"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; continued cool, light winds.
For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXII...NO. 19,973. NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1912.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. TWO CENTS. Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark.

W. H. ELLIS BEHIND MACKINTOSH CLAIM

It Was Assigned to the One-Time "Duke of Abyssinia" by the Last Surviving Heir.

STOCK COMPANY HAS IT NOW

And Holds Out a Promise of 10 to 1 Profits to Subscribers, with a Hint of All Mexico as Security.

More light is thrown on the proposed exploitation of the famous claim of Manning & Mackintosh versus the Government of Mexico for more than $105,000,000, Mexican currency, of which THE NEW YORK TIMES has told, by the terms of a prospectus issued by the Mexican Securities and Construction Company of 23 Broad Street, which acquired the claim by assignment from Enrique G. Mackintosh, who at the time of the assignment was the surviving heir of the Mackintosh who was one of the original claimants.

This prospectus, apparently issued under a seal of confidence and furnished only to persons who had the means and might have the inclination to invest in the proposal made by the Mexican Securities and Construction Company to collect the claim and divide the proceeds among its stock subscribers, gives a detailed history of this notable international case, which was originally British, but has now passed into the hands of an American syndicate.

This is the claim which Ernesto Madero, Secretary of the Treasury of Mexico, telegraphed THE NEW YORK TIMES was null and void. Here is Señor Madero's mesmsage to THE TIMES:

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, Sept. 13.—With reference to your message of the 6th inst., addressed to President Madero, asking Mexico's attitude toward the Manning-Mackintosh claim, I desire to inform you that said claim is completely null and void, and was rejected since the year 1888 by the committee appointed in accordance with the law of May 15, 1888.

My understanding is that Enrique Mackintosh sold his claim lately for a small amount to the Mexican Securities and Construction Company of New York, and this company, in turn, has presented a claim many hundred times greater than its cost, but entirely extemporaneous and completely void.

ERNESTO MADERO,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Claim Voided by Its Transfer.

News has been received here that Enrique G. Mackintosh, the surviving claimant, who made an assignment of his interest to the Mexican Securities and Construction Company, died suddenly in the City of Mexico about two weeks ago. His death probably has not changed the legal aspect of the claim, which, however, is involved in the application of a fixed principle of international law that, in the opinion of authorities in Washington, has operated to outlaw it as an international proposition.

As the Washington correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES has explained in dispatch on the subject, the Government of the United States and other Governments recognize as a fundamental rule of international law that a claim made by one Government against another cannot change its nationality. Stated in different terms this means that a claim presented by the British Government in behalf of a British subject against the Government of Mexico must, to be effective, always remain British and must lose its valid status as a national cause if the claimant changes his citizenship or assigns the claim to citizens of another Government than his own, in this instance, citizens of the United States.

It is said that the late Enrique G. Mackintosh was a Mexican citizen at the time of his death. According to the interpretation of the rule of international law mentioned, this change of citizenship would bar the British Government from any further proceedings in behalf of Mackintosh or his heirs or assigns.

THE NEW YORK TIMES of Sept. 7 told of the transfer of interest in this claim by Enrique G. Mackintosh to the New York syndicate styled the Mexican Securities and Construction Company. A brief history of the claim was given in THE NEW YORK TIMES story, and reference was made to a report that Mackintosh, while in New York, received more than $1,000,000 cash, and that he carried back to Mexico several hundred thousand dollars in New York exchange after making deposits in this city and in Europe. The prospectus issued by the Mexican Securities and Construction Company contains a complete history of the claim, and embraces in addition the text of the opinion rendered by three of the best-known law firms in New York, that the claim is valid from a legal standpoint. This prospectus, apparently intended for private circulation, has come into the possession of THE TIMES.

First Assigned to W. H. Ellis.

One of the most interesting disclosures of the prospectus is that the assignment of the claim was obtained from Mackintosh by William H. Ellis, who, in turn, transferred his interest to the Mexican Securities and Construction Company, which, as the prospectus shows, has a capital of $5,000,000, divided into 50,000 shares of $100 each.

William H. Ellis has been described as "cowboy, boom town explorer, capitalist, receiver of water supply corporations in New York, a moving spirit in Central American and West Indian trading companies, a high liver, a mirror of extreme and gaudy fashion, and a side figure in the famous Fayne Moore badger case." He is either a Cuban negro or a boy born in San Antonio, Texas, of mixed white and black blood, according to the version of his biography which happens to come to your hand, but he has a dark and dashing manner which often passes successfully for Spanish, and he makes the most of that, save on such humiliating occasions as the one on which a Pullman porter, backed by a Texas Sheriff, compelled him to take to a "Jim Crow" car.

Ellis's varied career of financial adventure reached its picturesque climax in his Abyssinian affairs, when he returned to New York after a stay at the strange Court of Menelik II., to report himself in vast favor there and to gather capital for a trading company with a string of posts through the Ethiopian domain. Ellis let it be known that there he was respectfully referred to as the "Duke of America," and America promptly retorted by dubbing him the "Duke of Abyssinia."

Then came the forever mysterious disappearance of Kent Loomis, brother of Francis D. Loomis, then Assistant Secretary of State, who had been dispatched to the court of Menelik with a commercial treaty authorized at Washington. He sailed on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. in June, 1904, and Ellis shared his stateroom. Shortly before or after the vessel touched at Plymouth, Loomis disappeared. His body was recovered from the sea, and it was generally supposed that he had fallen overboard through an open space behind one of the lifeboats. Ellis rushed on to Abyssinia with the treaty papers.

His dabbling in affairs Mexican began so long ago as 1890, when he headed the scheme to colonize the negroes of the Southern States in old Mexico. He prospered, but the colony failed, and after he had left it most of the members who had not died from privations tramped back to Texas and the old South.

Less than ten years later he was financially active in New York. As Presi-

Continued on Page 7.

HAD TO SLASH HIS PICTURE.

Betts's Sister-in-Law Objected to His Copying "Apple Blossoms."

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—An amazing story of a young painter, Bert D. Betts, the youngest of a famous family of Chicago artists, having been compelled by his irate sister-in-law, Mrs. Louis Betts, to destroy, at the Art Institute, a copy he had made for a wealthy Chicagoan of his brother's celebrated painting, "Apple Blossoms," is the sole topic of discussion to-night in art circles.

The destruction of the picture took place on Friday in the office of Director W. M. R. French at the Art Institute, and in Mr. French's presence. The other persons present were Bert D. Betts and his sister-in-law.

"You may as well begin, as it must be done," said Mrs. Betts, handing her brother-in-law a long-bladed knife.

Reluctantly the young artist took the weapon, stepped to the easel, and mutilated the smiling face in the frame with one long slash. Then he cut and ripped from right to left till nothing was left except ribbons.

"Now I hope you are satisfied," said young Betts to his sister-in-law.

Mrs. Betts answered by tearing the last strip of canvas from the frame. Then she turned to Bert. "Don't ever copy a picture again. If you can't paint original stuff you had better start to paint signs," she said.

The original of the painting which Bert Betts slashed helped to make fame for Louis Betts. It hangs in the Art Institute, to which it was presented by the Friends of American Art. It was considered one of the ten best pictures by American artists in the Autumn exhibition of 1910. It was one of the three to receive a prize at the Carnegie Exhibition in Pittsburgh. It was exhibited in Rome. Because of it, Mr. Betts received a Fellowship in the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts.

The younger Betts, according to his story, received permission to copy the picture from officers of the institute. Meanwhile, the copy had been sold and delivered to Edwin A. Casey, an attorney. The artist had received the money for the painting; but Mr. Casey, when he learned that Mrs. Louis Betts demanded the destruction of the copy, returned the picture to the younger Betts and engaged him to do other work.

WOMAN INSISTS ON FLYING.

Miss Miller Not Daunted by the Death of Military Aviators.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Undaunted by the death of two military aviators at College Park yesterday, Miss Bernetta A. Miller of Canton, Ohio, one of the few American women engaged in flying, will give a series of exhibitions at this field in a monoplane this week.

Miss Miller arrived to-day and insisted on carrying out her plans.

"I am not here to do fantcy flying," she said, "but simply to show the people of Washington that the monoplane is a better machine than the biplane. I will not fly until after the funeral of the two men who were killed. I think it would be disrespectful. My ambition is to become a great cross-country flier. I am not flying to achieve fame as a fancy flier or an exhibition flier, but to show women that the aeroplane is practical when it is asked to do only what it is physically possible to do."

The killing of Lieut. Rockwell and Corp. Scott has not dampened the enthusiasm of army officers for the dangerous aerial service. It was said at the War Department to-day that already many young officers had expressed their willingness to take the place in the flying squad left vacant by Lieut. Rockwell's death. Capt. Chandler, in charge of the flying squad, said emphatically that the work would not be retarded.

"It is sad, of course," he said, "to lose our men. But the work will not stop. It has begun, and although it is a blow to have such accidents occur, we cannot quit."

Before the accident yesterday an order had been prepared detailing many new officers to serve at the aviation school at College Park.

FAMILY OF FIVE DROWN.

Hooked Muskallonge's Struggles Overturn Their Canoe on Canadian Lake.

TORONTO, Sept. 29.—Five members of one family were drowned in the lake at Omemee to-day, the victims being William McCaffrey of Toronto, sales manager of the Canadian General Electric Company; Laura Sager McCaffrey, his wife; Mary McCaffrey, his mother; Grace Maxine McCaffrey, 12 years old, his daughter, and Howard Sager McCaffrey, aged 8, his son.

A fourteen-pound muskallonge that had been hooked by Mr. McCaffrey was responsible for the fatalities. Mr. McCaffrey had come here Friday with his family to spend a short holiday with his parents, and with his wife, mother, and two children started in a canoe down the Pigeon River in quest of muskallonge. No member of the party was seen alive after the canoe went down the river.

When the party did not return toward evening, Charles McCaffrey, father of the drowned man, organized a searching party. Seven miles down the river the canoe, floating bottom up, was found. Dragging operations were commenced immediately, and all the bodies were recovered.

Clutched in the hands of Mr. McCaffrey was a trolling line, and on the hook the fourteen-pound muskallonge. The big species of American pike was still alive and thrashed the water violently as he was drawn in. The Coroner said there was no doubt that the fish had struck the line of Mr. McCaffrey, and that in his efforts to get the fish into the boat the canoe was overturned.

DIES OF BUTLER'S SHOT.

S. H. Starrett Succumbs in Hospital —McGuire Held for Murder.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Sept. 29.—Sereno H. Starrett, who was shot by John Francis McGuire, his discharged butler, in his home late Friday night, died in the New Rochelle Hospital to-day. He was conscious up to the time of his death, and bade his wife good-bye just before he passed away. Mrs. Starrett, who had been at his bedside day and night, broke down and had to be attended by a physician. Mr. Starrett identified McGuire as his assassin. Coroner Livingston ordered Dr. C. N. Raymond to perform an autopsy, and he found a bullet had penetrated the right lobe of the liver.

Mr. Starrett was 55 years old, and is survived by a wife and one daughter. He had been a resident of New Rochelle for three years, moving there from Brooklyn. For a number of years he had been connected with a New York construction company.

One hour after Starrett's death Coroner Livingston had McGuire arraigned before him, and he was held on a charge of murder. The prisoner maintains that he does not remember what happened after he entered Mr. Starrett's house, and that his mind is a blank as far as the shooting is concerned.

TIME TABLE CHANGES
October 1. Seashore lines and New York suburban service. Pennsylvania Railroad.—Adv.

RUSSIA MOBILIZES ARMY OF 245,000

While Widespread Military Activity in the Balkans Spreads Alarm Among Powers.

WARNING TO TURKEY'S FOES

Intervention Is the Threat, but Bulgaria, Servia, Montenegro, and Greece Are Preparing for War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 30.—Although there is ground for believing that peace will be preserved, alarming reports are reaching London regarding the tension in the Balkans, where the war spirit is growing, and is accompanied by widespread military activity.

Russia has suddenly mobilized seven army corps, each about 35,000 strong, at Warsaw and the military centres of the Polish provinces. Although this is officially described as a "test" mobilization, this action has caused some alarm, inasmuch as no test mobilization has been carried out in Warsaw for a number of years.

Bulgaria has suspended the dismissal of her reservists until Oct. 14, and is alleged to be threatening Turkey with a general mobilization, if the Porte does not halt its military preparations.

Belgrade dispatches announce that Servia is quietly summoning the reserves and sending them to the frontier, while her Prime Minister has called upon Turkey to grant "home rule" to the Serb subjects of the Porte as the only means of avoiding a war.

Montenegro has been warned by the powers against showing a provocative attitude, but there is news of an attack by Montenegrin troops upon a Turkish force, in which the Turks lost thirty dead and thirty prisoners.

Greece has demanded satisfaction of Turkey in somewhat peremptory terms for the action of the Turkish troops in Samos in firing on a Greek steamer. The Turkish Government has promised an inquiry and expressed its regrets.

A Copenhagen telegram says that, in consequence of several urgent telegrams from the Greek Government concerning the difficulties of the Balkan situation, King George of Greece left Copenhagen to-night. To a personal friend before his departure the King said in conversation that the situation looked serious, but he expressed the hope that peace would be maintained.

A Constantinople newspaper publishes a telegram stating that a French cruiser on Saturday landed troops in Samos, where a revolution in miniature has been in progress, and disarmed the Turkish garrison.

Turkey, it is announced, is willing to abandon the concentration of troops in Adrianople, to which Bulgaria has taken exception, and will hold the divisional manoeuvres in various parts of Macedonia instead, but if Bulgaria mobilizes her troops the Turkish Army will immediately be placed on a war footing.

Reports from Berlin state that five Turkish divisions, of 16,000 men each, in Asia Minor are being called up.

Meanwhile from Sofia comes news that, amid the enthusiastic cheers of its population, regiments of cavalry are entraining for Jamboli, on the southern frontier, where a great part of the Bulgarian cavalry is being concentrated.

Hopes that peace will be preserved are based upon the reported action of the great powers. Although Bulgaria, Servia, Montenegro, and Greece have apparently arrived at a common understanding against Turkey, it is announced that they have been warned that any attack by them on Turkey would sooner or later lead to intervention on the part of the powers, who would not allow them to profit by such an attack.

The Daily News correspondent at Constantinople telegraphs:

"The Russian Embassy is seriously alarmed and is using the utmost exertions to prevent the outbreak of war. The Russian Ambassador and the Councilor of the British Embassy had a long interview on Saturday with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Russian Ambassador endeavoring to persuade the Turks to change their programme and reassure the Bulgarians.

"King Ferdinand and his Ministers undoubtedly desire the maintenance of peace, but the Bulgarians are so excited that it would require but little to provoke a declaration of war."

WOMAN'S BODY WASHED UP.

Police Not Sure Whether She Jumped from a Steamer or Was Slain.

The half-clad body of a woman was washed ashore yesterday afternoon at Twin Island in Long Island Sound. It was found there by Joseph Junz of 751 Brook Avenue and later was moved to the Fordham Morgue, where Coroner Healy examined it.

The woman's head was badly bruised, and her nose appeared to have been crushed in. The Coroner's brief examination, however, was sufficient to show that the nasal bones had been removed by an operation. There was no hair on the head, to which the remnant of a wig still clung. Whether this was a Sound steamer suicide, or a murder, the police had no means of telling last night, but an autopsy will be performed to-day.

There were no shoes on the body and no outer garments, nothing to furnish an identification. The woman was dark, slight of build, and about 40 years old. The body had been in the water about four days.

OUR BIGGEST BATTLE FLEET

Dreadnoughts will begin to gather here in a few days for the Naval Review. Watch for the warship views in the Picture Section of

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

IT'S A GAINSBOROUGH AND WORTH $70,000

Heirs of Mrs. Bolton Split Over Ownership of Heirloom That Has Just Been Identified.

AUTHORITIES CONFIRM IT

Metropolitan Museum Officials Among Those Who Have Pronounced Painting to be Work of the Master.

For many years the portrait of an attractive young woman hung on a wall of the drawing room in the Priory School for Young Women, run by Mrs. Adele Bolton, in New Rochelle. Mrs. Bolton, who traced her descent from an old English family, members of which came to this country when the cavaliers emigrated to Virginia, had always been told that the painting was the work of a master.

She had told her pieces, Miss Annie Bolton and Miss Arabella Bolton, of this tradition, so that when she died a year ago, leaving her property to be divided between her two nieces and her nephew, James Bolton, much concern was felt among the heirs as to the ultimate ownership of the portrait. This concern has new been increased a hundredfold by the discovery that the picture, which is supposed to be the likeness of an ancestor of the Boltons, was painted by Gainsborough and is worth thousands of dollars.

Some four months ago Miss Arabella Bolton, anxious to settle the dispute as to the picture's value, consulted many persons learned in art matters in this city. They all declared the work to be a Gainsborough. The authorities of the Metropolitan Museum of Art have examined the painting, and it is said that they have decided Gainsborough executed it.

Bryson Borroughs, curator of the Metropolitan, is one of those who passed judgment on the painting. He said yesterday that because of a threatened lawsuit over its ownership he did not wish to discuss the genuineness of the painting. It was reported that the Bolton estate had been offered $70,000 for it. Friends of the family are working to bring about a settlement of the dispute over the possession of the painting, and it is believed that this will be effected without recourse to the courts.

The portrait, which measures 24 inches by 12 inches, represents the head and shoulders of a young woman. The head is thrown well back, and is surrounded by a wealth of hair. The colors are well defined, and those who have examined the painting have been charmed with the grace of the figure and the technique of the artist. How long the picture has been in the Bolton family, it was said yesterday, is not known. The family is one of the oldest and best-known in Westchester, and one member of it wrote a history of the county. Robert Bolton, grandfather of the present Misses Bolton, built Bolton Priory in Pelham Manor. He was a friend of Washington Irving, and entertained lavishly at the Priory. He died in the middle of the last century. Upon his death the painting passed into the possession of Mrs. Bolton.

When Mrs. Bolton died she left her possessions to her two nieces and her nephew, James Bolton, who now lives in the northern part of New York State. The will, it was said, specified how all her property was to be divided, with the exception of three paintings, of which the portrait by Gainsborough was one.

Miss Arabella Bolton took the painting to the Metropolitan Museum of Art and there, according to the lawyers, it was said to be the work of Gainsborough. Then the question of its ownership came up in earnest. Miss Annie Bolton and James Bolton are the executors of the will, and in the settlement of the estate they were represented by J. Addison Young of the law firm of Charles H. & J. A. Young.

Miss Arabella Bolton said the painting should go to her because, she alleged, her aunt had often promised that she should inherit it. She believed, she said, that was the reason it was not mentioned in the will. Miss Annie Bolton demanded part possession of the portrait under a clause in the will which set forth that any property not specifically mentioned should be divided among the heirs. The painting, she asserted, was part of the estate, and the heirs should share in its ownership. Mr. Young is at present in possession of the painting, and Miss Arabella Bolton's interests are being looked after by Frederich H. Allen of Pelham Manor.

"I believe the case will be amicably settled," said Mr. Young. "The painting, I have been told, has been declared to be a Gainsborough, and its ownership is now in dispute. As representing the executors, I have it now in my possession, and there it will stay until the questions involved have been settled."

SNOW ON THE ST. LAWRENCE.

Northern New York Reports Earliest Storm on Record.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 29.—Snow fell at Norwood and Massena, north of here, for two hours this afternoon, thereby establishing a new record for Winter's appearance in Northern New York. The first snow a year ago came on Oct. 23. Hundreds of acres of late-sown grain are still unharvested on account of the almost constant rain. With the exception of two days, rain has fallen here every day since Sept. 1. Unless conditions change soon farmers will be heavy losers. The County Farm Bureau places the loss at $200,000.

On account of the rains it is impossible to use machines for harvesting this Fall's big corn crop of this section. Farmers are now cutting the corn by hand, standing ankle-deep in mud, and making slow progress, even though all available help has been secured.

Latest Shipping News.

BY MARCONI WIRELESS—SS Majestic, Southampton to New York, was 1,236 miles E. at 6:30 P. M.; due Oct. 2, 0 P. M. White Star.

ARRIVED—SS Martha Washington, Algiers, Sept. 19. SS Trafalgar, Matanzas, Sept. 24. SS Vinland, Puerto Padre, Sept. 16.

WILSON DEMANDS UNBOSSED CONVENTION; DECLARES NATION IS WATCHING NEW YORK

Tells Democrats to Imitate Free Nominations of Straus and Hedges.

READY FOR ANOTHER BLOW

Friends Say He Will Make Personal Attack on Murphy and Dix If Necessary.

O'GORMAN TALKS OF VICTORY

Arrives at Syracuse and Declares That Candidate and Ticket Will Please Progressives.

HAS TALK WITH MURPHY

Tammany Leader Declares He Has Not Changed His Mind, But Others Expect He Will.

JUSTICE DOWLING IS IN RACE

Announces That He Will Accept a Nomination, but Will Not Be the Candidate of a Faction.

Wilson's Warning Against Boss Rule

SEA GIRT, N. J., Sept. 29.—When asked to-night if he had anything to say about the approaching Democratic State Convention at Syracuse, Gov. Wilson said:

I have been looking forward to the Syracuse Convention with the deepest interest because I realize its critical importance to the party throughout the Nation, and I have made my own opinion with regard to it very plain to every friend from New York who has done me the honor to consult me.

I have not said anything in public about it, or through the newspapers, because I wanted to avoid even the appearance of doing what I condemn in others, namely, trying to dictate what a great party organization should do, what candidates it should choose, and what platforms it should adopt. But the very principle to which I hold myself bound, both in speech and in action, justifies me in saying that the whole country demands and expects that the Democracy of New York be left absolutely free to make its own choice.

I believe that it is ready to choose a progressive man of a kind to be his own master and to adopt a platform to which men of progressive principles everywhere can heartily subscribe, if only it be left free from personal control of any sort. The organized Democrats of the great State of New York are ready to serve the Nation and to serve it with intelligence. They need no direction from the Governor of another State, even though he be the candidate of his party for the Presidency.

It is seldom organizations that are at fault; it is those who attempt to dictate their action. No intelligent party leader can justly or wisely, or even intelligently, condemn or reject the open and honest organization by which alone parties can be held to concerted action, but he can and must do everything in his power to keep them free and unbossed.

The Democracy of New York is at a critical turning point in its history. The whole country awaits its action at Syracuse with deep attention and concern. Democrats everywhere look to it to set an example and vindicate the fair name of the party. They will feel the chill and discouragement very keenly if it should fail them, and will be stirred by added hope and enthusiasm if it should accomplish what is expected of it.

It will not do for the choice of the convention at Syracuse to be any less free than that which gave the third party Mr. Straus and the regular Republican Party Mr. Hedges.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Sept. 29.—Gov. Woodrow Wilson, National leader of the Democratic Party, to-night served notice that Charles F. Murphy must keep his hands off the Democratic State Convention at Syracuse. In a 400-word broadside he plainly stated that he would do everything in his power to keep that body "free and unbossed," so that it might choose candidates who would be in accord with the progressive sentiment of the National party.

Gov. Wilson does not assume to direct the action of the convention. He makes it plain that he believes that the New York Democracy is ready to be progressive if left free from personal control. He justifies his action by the statement that a critical point has come in the history of the party in New York, that the whole country waits its action with deep attention and concern, and that it will not do if the convention is less free than those which nominated Mr. Straus and Mr. Hedges.

The Governor studiously refrained from mentioning the names of either Mr. Murphy or Gov. Dix. His friends explain, however, that in this instance he has departed from the rule he has made for himself only because he does not consider his statement as final. As he did in the case of James Smith, Jr., Gov. Wilson has been making careful progress in his campaign to defeat the plans of Mr. Murphy. First he declared that the nomination of Mr Straus put the Democrats on their mettle, and so served notice that he would take cognizance of the New York situation. Then came his rebuff of the efforts of Gov. Dix and Mr. Murphy to associate him with their plans at the State committee meeting in Syracuse.

The only question now remaining as to how far Gov. Wilson will go is the old Davy Crockett question of whether "the 'coon will come down or remain up the tree and take fire." The notice to Mr. Murphy is just by way of letting him know that the National leader is "drawing a bead" on him and is watching to see what his next move is to be.

It can be stated upon what appears to be good authority that if Mr. Murphy goes ahead after to-morrow with his plans to renominate Gov. Dix, Gov. Wilson will have something to say with names and dates in it. A version of the Governor's plans, as outlined by his friends, is that he will very shortly, if compelled by sufficient pressure, issue a direct statement repudiating Mr. Murphy by name and reading him out of the Democratic Party, as he recently read out ex-Senator Smith.

Gov. Wilson was in consultation over the long distance telephone with several New York leaders after preparing his statement, and it was thought that he submitted its contents to them.

O'GORMAN EXPECTS VICTORY.

Declares That the Candidate and Platform Will Be Progressive.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 29.—When it became known here this evening that Gov. Wilson in a statement issued from Sea Girt had declared that the convention which is to meet here on Tuesday could not well afford to be less free and progressive than the conventions which nominated Oscar S. Straus and Job E. Hedges, the leaders who heard of it declared that this pointed unmistakably in the direction of some other nominee than Gov. Dix. There are many evidences that Charles F. Murphy does not intend to come to an open fight with the National leader of the Democratic Party.

Senator James A. O'Gorman, who, according to all available information, would lead the Wilson fight if one should be necessary, is here to-night and seems assured that he is not to have trouble. He came up on the same train that brought Mr. Murphy. There was no indication that the relations between the Senator and the Tammany Chieftain were strained. They conversed at times on the train, and chatted amicably in the hotel bus on their way from the railroad station.

Senator O'Gorman, shortly upon his arrival here to-night, made a statement in which he declared that the convention unquestionably would be an open one, that it would be harmonious, and that the re-

RED FLAG PARADERS RIOT IN LAWRENCE

Battle with Knives and Clubs Signalizes Big Labor Demonstration.

TWO POLICEMEN STABBED

Socialist Leader Goes Free After Sharp Struggle—Only Red Flags Carried.

Special to The New York Times.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Sept. 29.—Rioting, clubbing, and shooting marked the course of the demonstration planned to commemorate the death of Anna Lopizzo, shot during the strike last Winter, for complicity in which Ettor, Giovannitti, and Caruso, whose trial begins to-morrow, are held on a murder charge.

Eight mill operatives are under arrest, two policemen were beaten and stabbed, and a score of people were clubbed in the short and bitter conflict which occurred between the police and the paraders.

The disturbance took place soon after the arrival at 11 o'clock this morning of out-of-town representatives who came by special trains to take part in the day's exercises. The police blame the paraders. The paraders blame the police. The bitterness engendered during the strike last Spring was evident throughout the day.

In the heat of the struggle a revolver was discharged from the sidewalk before the police station. No one was struck, but the officers, uniformed and in plain clothes, drew their magazine revolvers and the crowd fell back before the weapons. When the delegations, representing secret societies and the I. W. W. organization, arrived at the Lawrence station they formed in line of parade, with an escort of more than 1,000 mill workers.

There were 3,500 from Boston and 250 from Haverhill, who came by train. Others arrived in street cars. About 3,000 were assembled at the station and in the neighborhood. They carried banners, and there were two bands. They were met by the local leaders, who were, for the most part, Italians. Carlo Tresca, editor of the Pittsburgh Italian paper, led them after they had formed in line.

They started through Common Street to Hampshire, from Hampshire to Essex, and on toward Lawrence Street, up which they were to turn to reach Lexington Street. They had marched half a mile. The bands were playing industrial tunes. Over them waved the red banners of the Socialist societies and others with "I. W. W." inscribed in white on a background of red. The marchers carried placards.

Women and Children Marched.

In the ranks were many women, some carrying children in their arms. There were young girls carrying bouquets of flowers intended for the grave of Anna Lopizzo.

With Tresca at the head the procession had reached within a hundred paces of Lawrence Street, near the corner of which is the police station. Coming toward them suddenly appeared a file of policemen. They marched in single line, stretched across the broad thoroughfare. The parade came to a halt. The police asked Tresca for his permit. Tresca said he had it in his pocket, but could not find it. The permit granted was for the big parade to start at 1:30 P. M.

Presently Tresca said, "I will turn them back," and he walked to the front of the marchers, spoke in Italian, and was answered by the cheering thousands, who did not know what was going on.

The paraders shouted, "Come on!" There was a moment's hesitation, and the rush was made. A police official shouted "Arrest Tresca." With drawn clubs the police line leaped at the front ranks of the paraders, who had started to advance.

In a moment yells and cries arose. Men ran backward and forward. There came the crash and thud of clubs and the flash of rioters' knives. The crowd surged around the police, fighting. Tresca, lithe and powerful, threw off four policemen

Continued on Page 2.

MRS. PAT CAMPBELL DYING.

Actress Is Reported to be in Dangerous Condition.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Mrs. Patrick Campbell, the actress, who has been ill nearly two weeks, is pronounced to be in dangerous condition.

COMMERCE DELEGATE ILL.

F. Thorwart Stricken with Pneumonia—Car Hits Sir T. J. Wadson.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 29.—Friedrich Thorwart, Vice President of the Chamber of Commerce of Frankfurt-on-the-Main, and one of the delegates to the International Congress of Chambers of Commerce, was stricken with pneumonia to-day and lies in a critical condition at a private hospital. The German Imperial Consul at Boston, W. T. Rincke, and a representative of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, remained close at hand during the day.

Herr Thorwart is 68 years of age. He is a Director of the Dresden Bank in Frankfurt, and one of the editors of "Commercial Laws of the World."

Sir Thomas J. Wadson, delegate from Hamilton, Bermuda, was struck by an electric car in front of his hotel to-night, sustaining lacerations of both his lower limbs.

TRIES TO LYNCH THE MAYOR.

Mob, Seeking to Avenge a Neighbor, Outwitted by the Sheriff.

AIKEN, S. C., Sept. 29.—A mob bent on lynching Hugh Long, Mayor of Wagener and State Representative-elect, was frustrated by the Sheriff early to-day, and a call for State troops, made a short time before, was hastily rescinded. The Sheriff and his Deputies rescued Long when he was locked in his office and the building surrounded by the mob.

During the political campaign, it is said, Long was warned not to return to Wagener. He came back yesterday, and soon afterward shot and probably fatally wounded Pickens Gunter, President of the Bank of Wagener. It is said the shooting was the outgrowth of political differences.

After the Sheriff had got Long out of his office he rushed him here and placed him in jail.

FRANKLIN DAY DIES.

Newark Jewelry Manufacturer Hurt In Auto Wreck Near Tarrytown.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 29.—Franklin Day of 56 Franklin Place, Summit, N. J., a member of the firm of Day, Clark & Co., jewelry manufacturers of Newark, N. J., died this afternoon at the Tarrytown Hospital of injuries sustained Friday afternoon when an automobile which he was driving from Carmel back to his home at Summit was wrecked on the White Plains road a short distance from here. The machine skidded and turned turtle when Mr. Day lost control of the steering gear, pinning him and his wife under it.

Mr. Day was taken to the hospital with a broken shoulder blade and internal injuries. His wife had a broken rib and severe bruises. She was also treated at the Tarrytown Hospital up to the time of Mr. Day's death, when she was removed to her home in Summit.

NO CARS MOVED IN AUGUSTA.

Steam Roller Blocks Tracks—Militia Still on Guard.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 29.—Another conference between Mayor Barrett, other officials and representatives of the street railway company this afternoon proved of no avail in bringing about a settlement of the street car strike. The city is quiet after the exciting events of the last few days, in which three citizens were shot to death by members of the State militia. Two companies of soldiers on guard duty here were sent home to-day.

It is announced that the street railway company will submit its answer to the proposals of the city officials at a meeting of the City Council to-morrow morning. Efforts of the company to operate cars to-day were frustrated by obstructions which had been placed on the tracks at various points. One of the city's steam road rollers bad been hauled on the tracks in such a manner that it could not be dislodged.

The city continues under martial law with the four local companies of the National Guard on patrol duty.

DELECTABLE TEAS AND COFFEES
At all Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.'s stores. Rarity in quality and prices right always.—Adv.

sult would be satisfactory to all good Democrats.

Assurance of an Open Convention.

"I have every confidence that this convention will nominate a candidate in sympathy with the progressive tendencies that are now moving the Democratic Party of the Nation," said the Senator. "I am equally confident that we shall have a platform of principles in keeping with the progressive tendencies of the National platform of the party. I am hopefully and reasonably confident that the convention will be harmonious, and that its choice will reflect the sentiment of the delegates from the entire State."

"Will the convention be an open one?" Senator O'Gorman was asked.

"Unquestionably it will be an open convention," he replied.

He was asked if Gov. Wilson had ever expressed a preference for Justice Victor J. Dowling for Governor.

"Gov. Wilson has never expressed to me a preference for any candidate. I had a long talk with Gov. Wilson regarding the political situation in the State at the college men's dinner in New York last night. It was a private conversation, and I do not care to state just what we talked about. I did not say that my own preference was for Justice Dowling. I said that we had discussed the availability of several persons, and that Justice Dowling's name was mentioned, and that it would probably continue to be mentioned at conferences at Syracuse."

Justice O'Gorman said he came to Syracuse a day earlier than he had originally planned in order to talk the situation over to-morrow with various State leaders.

He was asked to comment on Gov. Wilson's statement from Sea Girt. After he had read it carefully he said:

"There is nothing in that but what every good Democrat in the State will subscribe to."

Fear a Secret Murphy Candidate.

From the angry talk of the anti-Murphy leaders on the ground, however, it would appear that Senator O'Gorman's harmony forecast might not be realized when the convention gets under way on Tuesday. The Progressives are opposed not only to Gov. Dix, but to any other candidate who is an out-and-out Murphy man. Some of the early arrivals among the Rochester conference Progressives held a conference here to-night, and afterward made a statement in which they clearly foreshadowed their belligerent programme.

The statement was made on the authority of Henry P. Keith, leader of the delegation from Nassau County; Stephen Ryan of Chenango, and Charles F. Rattigan of Cayuga. They constitute the Executive Committee of the Rochester conference. Here is the statement:

Charles F. Murphy does not intend to renominate Gov. Dix. If he did intend to renominate him he could not, because he could not control the convention for that purpose. The convention is his for all other purposes. He can nominate any other one man for Governor. The question being asked by practically every delegate here to-night is, "Who is Murphy's man?"

The same question was asked by the delegates during three long days and long nights at Rochester two years ago, and the answer came only after Mr. Murphy opened Room 212. Nobody suggested Dix as a candidate at Rochester. Murphy proposed his name only after his lieutenants had stimulated hope in the breasts of every other Gubernatorial candidate.

There are friends of hopeful candidates in Syracuse to-night. Everybody is asking, "Who is going to be nominated?" We will tell you who isn't going to be nominated. Not one of the candidates whose friends are soliciting votes in this convention, for the candidate was selected weeks ago by Mr. Murphy, who owns him body and soul. The man who is to be nominated knows it now.

Murphy Followers Against Dix.

Although Mr. Murphy, whose power to control the convention is not seriously questioned, has declared again and again of late that in his opinion Gov. Dix ought to be "renominated," scores of leaders and delegates, perfectly loyal to Mr. Murphy and the machine, are to-night openly voicing the opinion that Gov. Dix if renominated could not be elected. Out of this has grown an impression that Gov. Dix, after all, is not Mr. Murphy's real candidate for Governor.

Mr. Murphy reached Syracuse at 10 o'clock this evening and was escorted to Room 218, where he will make his headquarters during the convention. Newspaper correspondents at once began to ply the boss with questions.

"Will this be an open convention?" asked one of them.

"The Democratic Party is always in favor of open conventions," said Mr. Murphy with a smile.

"Are you in favor of the renomination of Gov. Dix?"

"I have not changed my attitude."

"Then Mr. Dix is your choice?"

"I have not changed my attitude," said Mr. Murphy in terse reassertion.

The statement of Mr. Murphy that he had not changed his position in regard to Mr Dix incensed some of the county leaders. Efforts were made in the night to get some more definite statement from him, but they were not successful.

What Murphy Said Weeks Ago.

One of the most important of the county leaders said that he had no fear that Mr. Dix would be renominated. He said he had a talk with Mr. Murphy in New [illegible] weeks ago and that the substance of the statement made by Mr. Murphy at that time was:

"I shall consider the renomination of Mr. Dix necessary unless I can be convinced that he cannot be elected, and then I am sure that every Democrat in the State will agree that he should be put aside for some candidate who can surely win. When I get to Syracuse I shall confer with the leaders throughout the State, and if they assure me that the renomination of the Governor would jeopardize the election, I will certainly favor the nomination of some one else. That is all I will say now."

Should Mr. Murphy permit the delegates to vote they wish, it is certain that Gov. Dix will not be renominated. In all the ante-convention gossip in the hotel corridors to-night the one feature that stand out is the report from all sections of the State of the Governor's unpopularity with the voters.

Gov. Dix, in fact, seems to have fewer friends on the scene of the coming conflict than any aspirant for a nomination in the memory of Democrats who have attended Democratic State Conventions for a generation or more. About the only men championing the cause of the Governor are a few of his personal friends, such as his business partner, Winfield R. Huppuch, whom he made a Public Service Commissioner, and John A. Mason, his secretary. A few men holding office under the Dix administration, too, are openly declaring for his renomination, but in private conversation with their friends they are declaring that in their opinion he would be the weakest candidate who could be nominated.

Dix's Friends Angry at Wilson.

The few friends of the Governor are in a very ugly mood to-night. The reports from New York that Justice Dowling's name would be presented to the convention with the backing of the National organization imbued them with doubt as to the intentions of Mr. Murphy. They had anchored their hopes for the renomination of the Governor on the assurance that Murphy would go the limit for him in the convention. They are extremely resentful of what they characterize as the "butting in" of Gov. Wilson.

"Gov. Dix is entitled to a renomination under every rule of the game," said one of the Governor's friends to-night. "He has given this State a good administration. It can be said with every degree of veracity, and without the slightest exaggeration, that he has done more for the State of New York than the Governor of a certain adjacent State has done for its people, even though he might not have gained as much fame as an orator of National reputation. I think the New York Democrats are perfectly able to attend to their own affairs without either aid or advice from the Governor of New Jersey, even though he happens to be the candidate of his party for President of the United States."

As far as could be learned to-night, the friends and admirers of Gov. Dix, confident that the influence of the Tammany leader asserted on behalf of their candidate would suffice, have made no plans for the fight that is bound to come. Mr. Huppuch, who probably is closer to the Governor than any other Democrat in the State, said to-night that two or three men were being considered in connection with the Dix nominating speech.

"Who will lead the fight for Gov. Dix on the floor of the convention," Mr. Huppuch was asked.

"That has not been decided, either," Mr. Huppuch replied. "It probably will be settled to-morrow."

Progressives Ready for Fight.

Only a small advance guard of Mr. Murphy's Progressive foes are here to-night. From all indications, they will form a militant minority in the convention, prepared to do battle at every turn. The battle will begin the moment the opening gavel falls and the name of ex-Controller Martin H. Glynn is presented to the convention for Temporary Chairman.

As yet the anti-Murphy Democrats have not taken a close inventory of their strength, but they are fully aware that they are doomed to defeat before the fight begins. They claim to control absolutely only 63 out of the 450 votes in the convention. They say that they may add to this strength from a group of 139 delegates, whom they insist Mr. Murphy cannot depend upon to stand with him on any proposition that he might place before the convention.

The Progressive Democrats will hold a conference some time to-morrow for the purpose of mapping out a line of action. This, it is said, will involve a fight for the Temporary Chairmanship, a fight on certain portions of the proposed platform, and, most of all, a fight to prevent the renomination of Gov. Dix or the nomination for Governor of any other candidate with Murphy's tag on him.

Thomas M. Osborne came over from his home in Auburn to-day, accompanied by Charles F. Rattigan, the anti-Murphy Committeeman from the Senatorial district in which he resides. After conferring with some of the Progressives, Mr. Osborne motored back to Auburn to-night. He will return to-morrow. He clearly indicated that he thought that the Progressive Democrats should not confine their opposition to a fight on Gov. Dix, but that they should resist with vim and vigor the nomination for Governor of any other candidate overfriendly to the Tammany chieftain.

Issue Is Murphy, Says Osborne.

"The personality of the candidate for Governor is of secondary importance," Mr. Osborne said. "The question of primary importance is whether the nominee of this convention is to be the nominee of Mr. Murphy, the candidate controlled by Mr. Murphy. My personal opinion is that no nominee of Mr. Murphy or a Murphy-controlled convention can be elected.

"I believe the efforts of the Progressive Democrats should be directed first and foremost toward preventing this convention from falling under the domination of the Tammany boss. That is only another way of saying that their efforts should be directed toward preventing the organization from rushing the candidates on the State ticket to certain defeat and endangering the success of Woodrow Wilson in the State of New York.

"I shall personally oppose every trick Mr. Murphy endeavors to put over on this convention. I shall be on the firing line every moment. I believe the progressive Democrats this year should show that this is a representative gathering and that the Democratic organization has dropped every pretense of being anything but a rubber stamp for Mr. Murphy."

"Do you believe," Mr. Osborne was asked, "that the nomination of Gov. Dix would endanger the National ticket in this State?"

"I do not," was the reply. "I feel certain that Wilson and Marshall will be elected in November, and I believe that they will carry this State, no matter what Murphy does, owing to the admirable section in the Levy law which provides separate ballots for the State ticket and the Presidential Electors. But is it wise or far-sighted to load the ticket down with a candidate who cannot possibly win?"

Among the Democratic leaders who will take part in the anti-Murphy fight in the convention are Henry P. Keep, who won out over the Murphy forces in his county in the primaries and is coming to the convention at the head of the Nassau delegation; Lathrop Brown, who will be the head of the delegation from Suffolk; Charles F. Rattigan of Cayuga, Thomas M. Osborne of Cayuga, Paul Nicholls and George W. Smith, who will head the delegations from Delaware and Sullivan Counties; E. E. Perkins, Democratic County Chairman in Dutchess County; William A. Buckley, Democratic State Committeeman from Monroe; G. E. Naeth, Democratic County Chairman in Monroe; Lewis M. Antisdale, the Rochester editor who was at the head of the Havens movement there, and Milton E. Gibbs, former County Chairman of Monroe.

Sulzer Brings His Boom.

The only avowed Gubernatorial candidate on the scene to-night is Representative William Sulzer. He is here to conduct his campaign for the nomination. Mr. Sulzer came from a campaign through the State similar to that conducted by Job E. Hedges, the Republican nominee, in his own behalf. He said to-night that he felt sure the Democrats of the State were with him, that he had come to make a fight for an open convention, and that if the delegates were left to themselves he would be the nominee. This opinion is not shared by the leaders here.

Of other booms here the most noise is made by that conducted in favor of Cornelius F. Burns, the Democratic Mayor of Troy. His sponsor is Joseph Murphy, son of the late Edward Murphy, who was United States Senator and the Democratic leader of Rensselaer County. Joseph Murphy had succeeded his father in the leadership. He is perhaps the most bitter of those opposed to the renomination of Gov. Dix.

Friends of Thomas H. Lockwood of Buffalo also have opened a headquarters for their candidate. To-morrow Lewis M. Antisdale, the Rochester editor, will arrive with a boom for ex-Congressman James S. Havens of Rochester. Mr. Havens has a large following up-State, and will be presented to the convention as the choice of the Democrats of Monroe, where the Progressives have captured four out of the five Assembly districts from Mr. Murphy's bosom friend, Thomas F. Finucane.

Spratt for Appeals Bench.

It was reported here to-night that Maurice C. Spratt had been chosen as a candidate for one of the vacant places on the Court of Appeals bench. For the other place the Democrats, unless the programme is changed, will indorse Frank H. Hiscock, the candidate named by the Republican State Convention. Thus non-partisan nominations for the highest court would be assured, for it is understood that negotiations have been concluded by which the Republicans in return would indorse the candidacy of Mr. Spratt. Mr. Spratt is a prominent Buffalo lawyer and attorney for the New York Central and the Vanderbilt lines in Erie County. Others who seek this nomination are John W. Hogan of Syracuse, Judge Henry Purcell of Watertown, John T. Norton of Troy, Martin T. Lynch of Owego, and Thomas H. Dowd of Salamanca.

The first important step in connection with the convention will come to-morrow evening, when the Democratic State Committee is scheduled to meet for the purpose of selecting a Temporary Chairman. It was learned to-night that ex-Controller Martin H. Glynn, who has been talked of recently as a Gubernatorial possibility, would be chosen. Mr. Glynn, as a matter of fact, is already engaged in the task of preparing his keynote speech. He is regarded as a Progressive.

FEW MOOSERS IN BALTIMORE.

Registration Thus Far Shows the Progressive Cause Weak.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 29.—The Progressives have made a poor showing in the first two days' records of the new registration of voters in Baltimore City. The Democrats enrolled 17,709, the regular Republicans 9,909, and the Roosevelt Progressives 2,549. As about one-fourth of the vote is registered, the Roosevelt vote in this city will be about 10,000 if the ratio is maintained.

The combined Republican, Progressive, and "declined" registration is 15,225, which is 2,484 less than the total of Democrats. The indications point to Wilson carrying Baltimore City by a majority that will assure him the Electoral vote of the State.

5th Avenue Restaurant
FIFTH AVE. BUILDING,
Entrance on 24th St.
SITE OF FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.
6 to 9 P. M. THE Large Orchestra
"DOLLAR DINNER"

O'GORMAN TRAVELS ON CAR WITH MURPHY

Senator and Tammany Leader Keep Apart, However, Before Train Leaves for Syracuse.

MURPHY SNAPS HIS DEFIANCE

Declares He Has Not Changed His Position — O'Gorman Declines to Tell His Plans.

Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy and United States Senator James A. O'Gorman started for Syracuse yesterday afternoon without offering any definite solution of the problem which faces the Democrats of this State. They traveled on the same special car on the Southwestern Limited, which left the Grand Central Station at 4 o'clock. At the station they both talked to the newspapermen, but although a space of not more than fifteen feet separated them, no greeting passed between them. There was no evidence, however, of ill feeling.

Senator O'Gorman reiterated what he had said to the newspapermen Saturday night at the Hotel Astor after a conference with Gov. Wilson. He was sure, he said, that the name of Justice Victor J. Dowling would be considered by the convention. Mr. Murphy was told what Senator O'Gorman had said, and snapped back that he personally had not changed from his position as stated by him before. He was going to support Gov. Dix. The Tammany leader said it as if he meant it, too, and seemed to be in a combative mood.

All this was before word had been received that Gov. Wilson, at Sea Girt, had made public his statement demanding an unbossed convention.

The Democratic leaders, most of them Tammany men, began to collect at the station twenty minutes before the train pulled out and stopped in little groups to talk over the situation. Senator O'Gorman arrived with Thomas F. Smith, Secretary of Tammany Hall. He stopped within a few feet of the train gate, and was surrounded by the newspaper men. He was talking with them when Mr. Murphy strolled along.

O'Gorman Makes Guarded Replies.

The Senator was asked first if he was still of the opinion that the name of Justice Dowling would go before the convention.

"Yes," he replied. "Mr. Dowling will undoubtedly be considered, as well as other prominent Democrats."

He added that what he had said at the McCombs dinner Saturday night had been correctly reported.

"And what of Gov. Dix?" he was asked. "Do you think he should be renominated?"

"There are a great many"—and here the Senator quickly corrected himself—"there are some, and particularly Gov. Dix himself, who believe so. Perhaps there are a large number who think so."

"Would you say who you believe ought to be named?" he was asked.

"I would rather not," replied the Senator. "I don't want to say anything until I get to Syracuse."

"Then you think it will be an 'unbossed' convention?"

"The will of a majority of the delegates will be carried out."

He was quickly asked if he meant the will of the delegates as directed by any one man.

"I can only reply that I have answered that question," said Mr. O'Gorman.

"Do you expect to have a conference with Mr. Murphy on the train going to Syracuse?"

"If Mr. Murphy is on the train I may. I certainly shall after I get to Syracuse."

He was asked if he was positively out of the race, and replied that he had made it known as definitely as he knew how that he was "tied down to the Senatorship for six years."

"How about William G. McAdoo?" some one asked.

"I believe Mr. McAdoo, also, has been very positive in his statements."

Then Senator O'Gorman asked for a copy of a magazine, and, apparently unconscious of the attention he was attracting, began to read.

Murphy Emphasizes His Position.

During the interview Mr. Murphy was standing almost within earshot, talking in low tones to a little group of Tammany leaders. He wore a derby hat tipped back at a rakish angle, and looked ready for any kind of a fight. He greeted several friends who passed, but did not glance in the direction of the Senator, who continued to read, just as unmindful of Mr. Murphy's presence.

Mr. Murphy had a curt greeting for the newspapermen.

"Have you any comment to make on Senator O'Gorman's statement at the dinner last night?" he was asked.

"What did he have to say?" jerked out the Tammany leader.

He was told that Senator O'Gorman had asserted that the name of Justice Dowling would go before the convention, and had intimated that the jurist would carry the approval of Gov. Wilson. Mr. Murphy did not hesitate a second in making reply.

"I have let it be known where I stood," he retorted with the most positive emphasis. "That matter is closed. I have not changed my mind."

Several other questions were fired at Murphy as he turned away abruptly. For a second he glanced at his interviewer, and then began to talk with some of his followers. A reporter hurried forward to ask him what he thought of a poll taken by his newspaper which showed Gov. Wilson in the lead.

"It's very nice if true," he snapped back.

The gateman yelled "All aboard," and Senator O'Gorman hurried to the train with George Gordon Battle, his law partner, who accompanied him to Syracuse. The Tammany leader waited until he was on the car and then walked slowly after him, just as the gates were being closed.

Those who went on the car besides Mr. Murphy, the Senator, and Mr. Battle included ex-Sheriff Nicholas J. Hayes, John F. McCooey, Congressman J. J. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn, Philip F. Donahue, Treasurer of Tammany Hall; ex-Mayor Walsh of Yonkers, Mayor Fiske of Mount Vernon, Alfred E. Smith, leader of the minority in the Assembly; Senator Robert F. Wagner, leader of the Senate; Senator James Foley, and Thomas F. Smith. None of them had any comment to make on the situation.

The Tammany delegates and shouters, numbering more than 1,500, will start this afternoon at 1 o'clock on four trains over the New York Central lines and two over the Lackawanna.

MORE WILSON REPUBLICANS.

Spreckels Reports Enrollment of 5,000 in New York State Alone.

Announcement was made at the Democratic National Headquarters yesterday that more than 5,000 voters in New York State had been enrolled in the Wilson National Progressive Republican League, of which Rudolph Spreckels is President, as a result of one week's canvass. An aggressive campaign has also been started by the league in Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, and Pennsylvania. A letter received yesterday from Powell Evans, Pennsylvania State Chairman, contained this comment:

"We have enrolled about 5,800 members in this State since our committee began its work one week ago. There seems every promise that Gov. Wilson will carry Pennsylvania."

Dr. R. C. Longfellow, head of the Toledo, Ohio, clinical laboratories, a Republican, has also sent word to the National Committee that Gov. Wilson is in the lead in Ohio as a result of the split in the Republican Party. The support of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley would turn thousands of votes to Gov. Wilson, he said, and added:

"Gov. Wilson's championship of Dr. Wiley and the feeling that neither President Taft nor Col. Roosevelt is in sympathy with the proper administration of the pure food laws will influence many medical men to vote for Gov. Wilson."

RAYNER TO DEBATE HERE.

To Discuss Roosevelt with Cockran After Baltimore Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 29.—The joint debates between United States Senator Isidor Rayner and Bourke Cockran on Roosevelt and Progressivism, which will be begun in Baltimore, will be continued in New York City, and probably in Chicago.

Because of the attention the proposed debates are attracting throughout the country, Democrats and Progressives believe the two men should meet each other as often as possible. E. B. Cochems of New York, head of the Roosevelt Speaking Bureau, telegraphed Edward C. Carrington, Maryland Chairman of the Progressive Party, that Mr. Cockran would also like to meet Mr. Rayner in New York and Chicago. Mr. Cochems said that the issues in this campaign were so many and of such importance that they could not be fully covered in one debate. Senator Rayner has accepted the proposal so far as New York is concerned.

"If by any chance," said the Senator, "we cannot finish at the New York meeting, I will go to Chicago. In fact, I would go almost anywhere to meet Mr. Cockran or any other man to discuss Roosevelt and his record."

Democrats are jubilant over the debate, for they believe that Senator Rayner will completely rout Mr. Cockran, and that it will do more to add enthusiasm and force to the campaign than anything else that could be done. They believe the Senator will lay Roosevelt's record bare, and will expose and sustain by facts his connection with the Steel and Harvester Trusts.

As a member of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Senator Rayner has in his possession the testimony that was submitted to the committee several years ago on Col. Roosevelt's alleged connection with some of the monopolies. This will be produced by the Senator, and he will call upon Mr. Cockran to refute it.

The Progressives, on the other hand, are confident that Mr. Cockran will prove an able defender of the Progressive platform, and will also be able to rebut the allegations made against the Colonel.

A LAWYERS' WILSON CLUB.

Prominent Attorneys Send Out a Call for Members.

A movement to organize a lawyers' Wilson and Marshall Club has been started by forty members of the New York bar, and a call to lawyers to enroll was sent out yesterday. Norvin R. Lindheim is acting as Secretary, and he is to receive applications for membership at 60 Wall Street.

Among the signers of the call are John B. Stanchfield, Samuel Untermyer, Judge Alton B. Parker, Henry A. Gildersleeve, De Lancey Nicoll, John R. Dos Passos, William Travers Jerome, William Church Osborn, William F. Sheehan, and others. Here is the call:

To the members of the bar of New York interested in the election of Wilson and Marshall:

We have associated ourselves as a Lawyers' Wilson and Marshall Club and ask those members of our profession who desire the success of that ticket and are willing to act with us, to send their names and addresses to the Secretary.

The country needs changes in laws and policies to meet the new conditions of our time. The people ask freedom from restrictions upon trade, whether of Governmental or private origin, and freedom to secure their public ends without interested or unworthy dictation.

Both elements of Republicanism stand for an extreme restrictive tariff and one of them stands for the perpetuation of monopoly under Governmental sanction, while it offers a dazzling programme of superficial and unattainable reform.

By the latter element the cure of minor abuses is the excuse for sweeping changes in our organic law, the weakening of our judicial system, and the substitution of personal government for government by law.

In this confused and changing time the cause of progress and order is embodied in the campaign of Wilson and Marshall. We ask the profession to join in maintaining that cause.

This Lawyers' Club is planning to make an active campaign in behalf of Gov. Wilson from now until election day.

DOWLING WILL RUN IF PARTY IS UNITED

Justice Declares He Cannot Be Used as an Instrument of Discord or Faction.

STRONGLY URGED BY FRIENDS

Wants to Link His Name Permanently with Reforms Vital to the Whole People.

Justice Victor J. Dowling, whose name will be placed before the Syracuse Convention for Governor, according to United States Senator James A. O'Gorman, issued a statement at his home, 17 West Eighty-second Street, last night, in which he said that he would accept the nomination only in the event that the delegates with practical unanimity decided that he was the man to lead the party. Here is the statement:

I am not in the ordinary sense a candidate for the nomination for Governor. Many friends of long standing in different parts of the State have strongly urged me to become a candidate, and have assured me of their support quite regardless of party lines. Such action is naturally pleasing to a man who realizes, as I do, the tremendous importance of the office, and the opportunity it affords in these times of political unrest and disturbance to link one's name permanently with reforms and policies vital to the welfare and progress of the whole people.

I have seen the statement made in Sunday's papers that my name is to be put before the convention, and that it is to be presented ostensibly as that of the candidate of Gov. Wilson, whom I greatly admire and respect. I do not believe that Gov. Wilson, who is the National standard bearer of the whole party, and entitled to the support of every member of the party, could be induced to interfere in a matter, which, under the customs and principles of Democracy, should only be determined by the elected delegates to whom the party has given the power to nominate the candidate for office in the State of New York.

I wish clearly and unequivocally to have it understood that my name cannot be used by any faction or fractions of the party simply to encourage strife. If the delegates to the convention, after carefully reviewing my career and my qualities, think with practical unanimity that I am the man to lead the party in the Empire State in this crisis in its history, I shall welcome such decision and present to the people, with such ability as I possess, the reasons why, in my judgment the Democratic Party should be continued in power in the State and placed in power in the Nation, but I shall not consent that such nomination should be sought for me or given to me with the belief or suspicion on the part of any man or group of men that I could be used as an instrument of discord or of faction or for any purpose except to advance the interests of the whole Democratic Party and of the people at large.

Justice Dowling's open avowal of his candidacy was taken as another indication in political circles last night, that he had the support of many of the leaders and would be named by the convention.

Goldman Will Solicit Funds.

Henry Morgenthau, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Democratic National Committee, announced yesterday the appointment of Henry Goldman of the banking house of Goldman, Sachs & Co. as Chairman of a special committee to raise funds for the National campaign among bankers and brokers. Mr. Goldman will be assisted by John G. O'Keefe and R. B. Van Cortlandt.

RED FLAG PARADERS RIOT IN LAWRENCE

Continued from Page 1.

who tried to grab him. Around him raged the fiercest part of the conflict. The advancing crowd, swirling, running about, separated the police. The fight around Tresca edged on toward the police station.

At the corner of Lawrence and Essex Streets the officers who had remained on his trail were overpowered. Tresca says they let him go. There was an automobile standing near the corner. Policeman Thomas McCarthy was pushed into this machine by the crowd. He had his club taken away from him and was struck by it. He has cuts on both his hands. William Ludwig, another policeman, who was with McCarthy, was stabbed in the hip. Both were treated at the outpatient department of the General Hospital.

By this time the fighters had scattered. The procession had broken away from the street. Vito Loncastorto, 22 years old, of 99 Oak Street, was arrested. He fought as he was pulled into the police station by several policemen and reserves.

When he was opposite the steps of the station house a shot was fired from the opposite sidewalk. Flynn and Maxey, State policemen, standing on the steps of the station, made a rush at the man who appeared for a moment with a revolver in his hands.

As they pushed through the crowd, some one, they say, tried to trip them up. Sebastiano Demamo of 133 Common Street was arrested. They placed their revolvers at his head. In spite of this, Demamo fought with his captors, but he was subdued by the four officers.

The visiting delegates went to Lexington Street after the first fight. Tresca was there also. He said that when the order was given to arrest him the official in charge of the police detail told him to "pull down that red flag," indicating a Socialist banner. Tresca says that he replied he would not. This, he says, was what caused the fight.

The first man arrested is charged with alleged assault upon one of the policemen. The second, Demamo, will probably be charged with rioting and disturbance.

In a statement issued late to-night the I. W. W. leaders charge the police with being the deliberate provokers of the "disturbance" this morning, and declare that the proceedings were "a frame-up."

City Marshal John J. Sullivan said to-night that the paraders were stopped because they did not do what they agreed to do when a permit was issued to them.

"The I. W. W. received a permit to parade between 1 o'clock in the afternoon and 6:30 in the evening," he said. "They agreed not to carry red flags, but to carry American flags, and not to have their bands playing before 1 o'clock. When the officers saw them marching before that time, with bands playing and carrying only red flags, they did what I told them to do."

Before the fighting had ended it had started to rain. Thousands of men, women, and children rushed to cover in Lexington Hall, where the bands alternated in playing and an impromptu orchestra was assembled. Sandwiches were served, and a chorus of little Armenian girls sang "L'Internationale." The change from the bitter fighting of a few hours before was most marked.

At 2:30, despite the continuous downpour, a parade was formed. Five thousand persons were in the line. Ahead was an open carriage, in which rode Tresca. He sat facing the marchers, and led the singing. In the carriage was a large wreath of flowers, which later was placed on the grave of Anna Lopizzo. Cheering and singing, and booing at the occasional policemen whose beats embraced a part of the parade line, the strikers marched with bands playing and colors flying. There was no American flag in the ranks.

The organizers said that as this was an organization demonstration they did not consider it necessary to have the State and Stripes. There were no flags of foreign countries, only the plain red banners and the red banners inscribed with the white letters, "I. W. W." There was one black flag with the symbolic lettering of a secret society.

When the parade approached the cemetery, the marchers, because of the rain, turned back. There was a brief halt and a few short speeches in Italian, and then the army of umbrellas shielding brightly clad women and girls, men with pink bow ties, and with red and black ties—always a preponderance of red—turned back to Lexington Hall.

The demonstration on the eighth month, to a day, of the death of Anna Lopizzo, and the day before the trial of Ettor, Giovannitti, and Caruso begins, was ended.

At the gatherings of the local millworkers the men were requested to be out on the picket line in the morning. It is considered likely that the coming day and the first of the general strike may bring trouble.

A squad of State police arrived in Lawrence to-night. They will be in charge of Deputy Neal.

A number of private detectives also came in. It is believed that the officers and detectives will be quartered here until the outcome of the Ettor-Giovannitti trial is made known.

A number of people in Lawrence are talking of forming a vigilance committee to co-operate with the police in breaking up the demonstrations of the mill workers. One of their advocates declared to-night that they would run the I. W. W. organization from the city, the same as was done in San Diego, Cal. Others say that should this be done it would mean the complete closing down of the mills, as it is estimated that 1,000 of the mill workers are enrolled I. W. W. members.

There will be another mass meeting to-morrow afternoon on the Short Street lot, where the strike vote was taken yesterday. William D. Haywood will be at this meeting.

The influx of police and detectives, the rioting of the day, with the general strike and the possibilities of disturbances to-morrow morning have had a disquieting effect throughout the city.

Appeal for International Aid.

William Longlet, one of the I. W. W. leaders here, sent the following cablegram to the General Confederation of Workingmen at Paris, France, this evening:

"General strike begun; monster demonstration for Caruso, Ettor, and Giovannitti. We count upon international aid. Spread the news everywhere."

At the I. W. W. headquarters to-night a long conference was held. There are many of the National officials here. They declare that if the police did not want any parade, they should have notified them at the railroad station and not have waited until after the procession had marched half a mile with bands playing and growing numbers in their ranks. Representatives of many Italian secret societies are also in the town, and will take quarters in Lawrence while the trial is being held at Salem.

There were several banners and placards in the procession. One placard read: "Twentieth century civilization. For the progress of the human race we have jails, gallows, guillotines, and electric chairs for the people who pay to keep the soldiers to kill them when they revolt against Wood and other Czars of capitalism. Arise, slaves of the world. No God, no master; one for all and all for one."

The police were in touch with the mill officials to-night. To representatives of two of the textile plants Marshal Sullivan said he would have a force of 200 men on hand and automobiles enough to send them to any part of town in haste. It is planned to make wholesale arrests.

It is said to-night that the Mayor will ask the mill men to close down the mills in case there is any further disturbance. It is believed that the employers will not submit to this proposal, if it is made, because they have not fully recovered from the shutdown caused by the strike last Winter, and there is still Spring cloth on the looms.

Five New Hampshire State police officers have arrived here. It is estimated there are nearly 500 police and detectives in the city, including the local force. The normal local force is eighty regular officers and thirty reserves.

TO STRIKE IN OTHER CITIES.

Lynn Workers Plan March to Ettor Trial at Salem.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—A twenty-four-hour strike to-morrow, in sympathy with the Lawrence "protest" strike, was voted unanimously to-night at a meeting of 1,000 shoe workers in Lynn. The meeting, which was under the auspices of the Industrial Workers of the World, decided to parade through the manufacturing district early to-morrow, calling on all workers to join the demonstration. Later the Lynn workers plan to march in a body to Salem, where the trial of Ettor, Giovannitti, and Caruso is to be held.

Sentiment among the 5,000 Industrial Workers of the World employed in Haverhill shoe industries was also said to favor a demonstration to-morrow, but no general order for a strike had been issued to-night. Much uncertainty was felt as to whether the workers would remain away from the shops there.

Leaders among the mill operatives at Fall River, Lowell, and Manchester, N. H., declared to-night that none of the employes of the big cotton and woolen mills in those cities would go out to-morrow.

At New Bedford a meeting of the local members of the I. W. W. decided not to strike to-morrow. Local leaders said after the meeting that while no immediate demonstration would be made in New Bedford, there might be a brief cessation of work at some time during the trial of Ettor and his companions.

ETTOR'S TRIAL OPENS TO-DAY.

$50,000 to Defend Him and His Two Fellow-Prisoners.

SALEM, Mass., Sept. 29.—Joseph J. Ettor, a former Pennsylvania ironworker, and Arturo Giovannitti, editor of a New York Italian newspaper, who for eight months have been held without bail on charges of being accessories to the murder of Anna Lopizzo, a Lawrence mill striker, will face their accusers in the Essex County Superior Court here to-morrow. At the same time Joseph Caruso, who is alleged to be one of the leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World influenced to do the actual killing, will be placed on trial. Ettor and Giovannitti were prominent figures in the great Lawrence textile strike last Winter. Caruso was a striker.

Reports that a body of Lawrence mill operatives, who will refuse to work to-morrow as an expression of loyalty to the imprisoned leaders, are planning to march to Salem have resulted in preparations being made to prevent any riotous demonstration. Except for the opening day, when the talesmen will more than fill the court room, the trial will be open to the public so far as the seating capacity of the room will permit.

During his enforced residence in the county jail at Lawrence, Ettor spent much time in the study of law, and he will go into court to-morrow conversant with all the legal points likely to come up in his case. Giovannitti also has given some time to legal research.

The array of talent which has been assembled to defend the two labor leaders includes Fred W. Hazelwood of Portland, Ore.; Fred H. Moore of Los Angeles, former District Atttorney W. Scott Peters of Haverhill, John P. S. Mahoney of Lawrence, and George E. Roewer, Jr., of Boston.

Behind them is a defense fund of $50,000, contributed by members of the Industrial Workers' organization. Caruso's interests will be cared for by James H. Sisk of Lynn, and District Attorney Harry C. Attwill of Essex County will conduct the Government case. Judge Joseph F. Quinn will preside at the trial.

The three prisoners were brought to this city from Lawrence at daylight yesterday, and are now in the local jail in charge of Deputy Sheriffs. They will be carried back and forth between the jail and the Court House each day in an automobile.

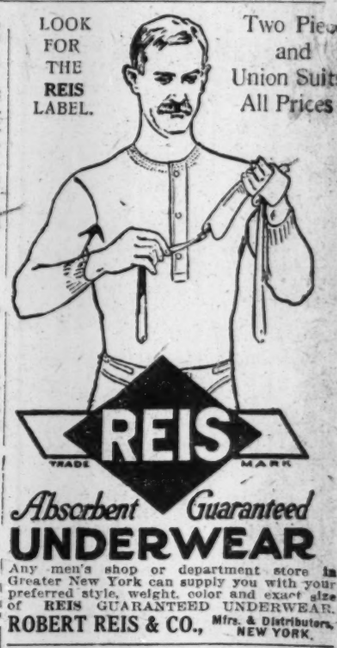
The widespread interest in the case is indicated by the large number of applications for press reservations that has been received by Sheriff Samuel A. Johnson from many of the big cities of the country, and even from abroad. The Sheriff's office has been turned into a telegraph office, with more than a dozen special wires connecting with newspaper offices. Extra telephone lines have also been installed in the building.

To Avoid Misunderstanding
L. M. BLUMSTEIN
Announce
that their Enlarged and Remodeled Store, 3rd and Melrose Avenues, at 150th St.,
will not be open any other evening
during this opening celebration, except to-night:
Monday, Sept. 30th, from 8 to 10 o'Clock
for formal Fashion Exhibit. No merchandise will be sold.
The formal Opening Sales will commence to-morrow, Tuesday, October 1st, and will continue during regular business hours until Thursday, October 10.
You and Your Friends Cordially Invited
L. M. BLUMSTEIN
Third and Melrose Avenues at 150th Street

Dutch Guiana Culture Co.
Harris Trust Bldg., Chicago,
Offers investors a bona fide proposition. See our exhibit and get particulars at the Rubber Exhibition,
Grand Central Palace,
47th St. and Lexington Ave.

The Bobbs-Merrill Company announce
a new novel of rare literary quality
By the Author of THE PERFECT TRIBUTE
THE MARSHAL
MARY RAYMOND SHIPMAN ANDREWS
A sustained novel of very ingenious plot; characters drawn with extraordinary skill and understanding; and a charm of manner probably superior to any previous work by this famous author.
Unusual pictures by André Castaigne
At all Booksellers $1.35 net The Bobbs-Merrill Co., Publishers.

New Netherland Bank
of New York,
41 West 34th Street.
The distinctive, individual service rendered by this bank is made possible by the fact that it is an independent institution, controlled solely by its own Board of Directors.

LOOK FOR THE REIS LABEL.
Two Piece and Union Suits All Prices

REIS
TRADE MARK
Absorbent Guaranteed
UNDERWEAR
Any men's shop or department store in Greater New York can supply you with your preferred style, weight, color and exact size of REIS GUARANTEED UNDERWEAR.
ROBERT REIS & CO., Mfrs. & Distributors, NEW YORK.

Is Your Garden a Success?
Young landscape architect available for consultation, suggestion or superintending work. Gardens or country places. Terms reasonable. Address L 36 Times Office.

MULTIGRAPH LETTERS
1,000, $2.00; 5,000, $6.00; Addressing, Mailing, Samples. Telephone 1332 Cort. Wm. Gray, 93 Nassau.

Competent Helpers
THE NEW YORK TIMES want advertisements fairly bristle with chances for those who enter into work with zeal and skill. Nearly every legitimate line of human endeavor seeks capable helpers and trained executives through The New York Times want advertisements.

ROOSEVELT SPEECH ANGERED ATLANTA

Audience Almost Broke Up His Meeting When He Put Wilson in the Ananias Club.

HE EXPECTED RESENTMENT

Confident He Has Paved the Way for Future Attacks on Democracy in the South.

Special to The New York Times.

ON BOARD COL. ROOSEVELT'S TRAIN, MARIETTA, Ga., Sept. 29.—Col. Roosevelt left a decidedly hostile feeling behind him when he left Atlanta this afternoon. Because his mother was a Georgian, and also because he is well liked here by many persons, the citizens generally intended to give him a warm reception, even though they did not mean to vote for him. The character of the speech he made changed the city's attitude. Gov. Wilson began his career in Georgia, and is regarded with warm affection, and when the Colonel chose Atlanta to elect him to the Ananias Club it was taken as an affront.

Atlanta was the last place in the country in which to deliver such a speech with any expectation of friendly reception, and the Colonel knew it. It was for that reason that he picked out Atlanta as the place in which to deliver it. Several times the audience nearly put an end to his speech, but the Colonel ultimately obtained a hearing. At one time, when it seemed certain that his speech was at an end owing to the tumult, he sprang on a table, crying, "I'll get up here so that you'll all have a chance to see me." This unexpected action astonished the crowd, it stopped shouting, and before it could collect itself Roosevelt was saying things that made it listen.

Many of the Colonel's friends regret his invasion of the South, on the ground that since the whole campaign rests on his shoulders he should devote himself to States where he has a chance. If he had a lot of able speakers and workers, as Gov. Wilson has, he could afford to divide himself, they say, but he has nobody but Gov. Johnson and ex-Senator Beveridge, and the latter has to devote himself largely to his own Gubernatorial candidacy. The Colonel takes no such view. Though he is perfectly aware of what is being said, he thinks that no matter what may be the outcome of the campaign he will have accomplished something pretty big if he can give the Southern white man an opposition party. He believes, too, that he is going to do it.

Negro Issue Still Dominant.

It is probable that the Colonel would get a fair vote in Georgia if it were not for the prejudice entertained against his backers. The anti-negro feeling here is as strong as ever, and men who would naturally be for Roosevelt are obliged to be against him on that ground. Many men who will vote for him are concealing the fact. It would damage their social prestige to have their intention known.

"But why do you take that attitude?" THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent asked one man who announced his intention of voting against Roosevelt in the negro issue alone. "What more can Roosevelt do than he has already done to convince you that he has cut loose from the old 'black and tan' element in Southern Republicanism?"

"Nothing," came the answer. "We believe Roosevelt is all right on that issue. But the people behind him are not. He's being backed by the same old crowd that stood in with the negroes. If he should be elected that crowd will be in control. Why should we put him in power just because we like him?"

Probably the Colonel himself has no illusions about Georgia. He feels, however, that he has made a good deal of progress in what is so near to his heart—the idea of making possible two parties in the South instead of one. He doesn't expect to do much in 1912, but he thinks that in his Atlanta speech he made it possible in the future to attack Democratic candidates and Democratic policies in the South.

"Next time," he said to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, "it won't be necessary to break that ground. That ground has been broken. The furrow has been made."

Even as it is, Roosevelt will probably beat Taft out in Georgia. He is not likely to get as large a vote as is ordinarily cast for the opposition candidate, but he will get many votes that never before were cast for anybody except a Democrat. Taft, on the other hand, will get no votes except those of the few negroes who vote, the Federal office holders and those who train with them.

Sees His Mother's Cradle.

Col. Roosevelt spent most of to-day resting and visiting his mother's old home at Roswell, twenty miles from Atlanta. He planned to attend service in the church his mother attended, and in which his grandfather fell dead after offering a prayer, but he found there were no services. He got the church opened and went in. This afternoon, on his way to the train, he stopped to see the cradle in which his mother was rocked. It is now in the possession of a family named Wing.

The Colonel was asked what he had to say about Mr. Hearst's latest challenge to tell the facts concerning Congressman Sibley's letter to John D. Archbold. He smiled grimly. "I'm going to appear before the Clapp committee next week," he said, "and what I'm going to say about it will be said then. I like to reserve my fire until I can see the whites of their eyes."

"GO HOME, COLONEL."

Atlanta Journal Tells Him He Can't Deceive the South.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 29.—In an editorial headed "Go Home, Colonel," The Atlanta Journal to-day bitterly attacks Theodore Roosevelt, who spoke here last night. The Journal says in part:

"Here's your hat, Colonel. The South isn't in your ring. It's high time you were hurrying home.

"You seem to have mistaken the South for an African game trail where the natives will flock to dance for your sport and gaze spellbound on your strange trappings. In a guise of sanctity, you come to convert what you derisively call the solid South, but be not deceived, doughty Colonel; for the eyes of this section have pierced your missionary makeup and they see you as the political adventurer you are.

"The Southern people have longer memories than you imagine. They have not forgotten your scorn of their heroes and their dead but sacred cause in the days when you cared nothing for Southern voices.

"Go home, Colonel, go home and regale yourself on those pages in which you belittled and falsified the lives of Southern leaders. If you fancy that the pharisaic pose you have recently assumed on the negro question will win you this section's support, you are pitiably deceived. You have straddled this issue in both the North and the South, fraternizing with the negro there and execrating him here.

"Go home, Colonel, go home and apologize as best you can to the colored brethren, whom you consider your 'equals' in the North; but as for the South, what you have done speaks so loudly that we cannot hear what you say. By turns you wear the lion's and the ass's skin. In one breath you clamor for industrial justice and in the next you propose to legalize monopoly. You denounce the bosses one moment and the next take them to your bosom. You preach pure politics while your own hands are dripping with campaign fat from the interests. In truth, you stand at Armageddon and you battle for the trusts.

"Go home, Colonel."

Milo

The Egyptian Cigarette of Quality

AROMATIC DELICACY
MILDNESS
PURITY

At your club or dealer's

THE SURBRUG CO., Makers, New York.

WILSON DRIFT MORE MARKED.

Taft Also Gains, Roosevelt Recedes, Washington Post Canvass Shows.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—A batch of dispatches from most of the Republican and doubtful States, printed by The Washington Post, indicates that the political scales in every part of the country are turning heavily to Gov. Wilson. That President Taft will run third in many States is freely predicted, though from several States the dispatches indicate that in the past two weeks he has been gaining ground. But this gain apparently is all at Col. Roosevelt's expense. In no State is it suggested that Gov. Wilson will fall into third place.

The predictions favor Gov. Wilson's prospects in the President's own State of Ohio, and in other States, equally Republican, like Illinois, Indiana, Connecticut, West Virginia, Kansas, with doubtful States thrown in, like New Jersey, Oklahoma, Maryland, Kentucky, and Missouri. The prospects of President Taft and Col. Roosevelt are reported as having shifted backward and forward in many States, but the general drift since the early Summer seems to have been steadily toward a return to party regularity. Many Republicans who when the first party break developed were enthusiastically for Col. Roosevelt are reported now as willing to vote for President Taft or not to vote at all.

Of the causes that have contributed to this reported growth of the Taft strength the determination of the Bull Moose leaders to make a clean break with their old party and set up independent State and Congressional tickets seems to have been the most influential. That has already been demonstrated in so radical a State as Iowa. In Illinois the same effect is noted. In Connecticut and Minnesota, where the more radical Roosevelt supporters are planning the same step, a slump in Progressive enthusiasm seems merely to await the official announcement of the third ticket.

Local conditions of extreme complexity are reported to have made Col. Roosevelt's chances doubtful in the three ordinarily radical States of Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Col. Roosevelt's stand on the negro question is reported definitely to have harmed him only in the State of Maryland. Gov. Wilson in that, as in most States, is holding the Democrats intact, and even attracting some negroes. While Mr. Taft's gains in Maryland are reported as relegating the Colonel to third place, leaving Gov. Wilson in control of the State's Electoral vote, in Pennsylvania and Oregon the President's gains are described as of a more positive sort. Declarations of men like Mayor Magee of Pittsburgh, who supported Col. Roosevelt in the Republican primaries, that he would not support him outside the Republican Party, have had their effect, and party discipline is gradually regaining its hold in the Keystone State.

In Oregon the change in sentiment adverse to the Colonel is attributed to his refusing to make a speech at Portland, where 5,000 of his adherents had gathered to hear him. Gov. Wilson has been accepted in that State as a radical second only to William Jennings Bryan, and is conceded to have strong chances of carrying the State.

Col. Roosevelt is only conceded Michigan, where reciprocity has cut a wide swath in President Taft's normal support, and Idaho, where it is said the Mormon vote will not offset defections due to reciprocity.

BUSY WEEK FOR PRESIDENT.

He Is Considering a Motor Trip Through New England Next Month.

Special to The New York Times.

BEVERLY, Mass., Sept. 29.—President Taft is considering a motor trip which may take him through most of the New England States. If he goes he will start about the middle of next month. He will go to Worcester on Oct. 16 and may make that city his starting point for a swing through Brattleboro, Rutland, and Montpelier, Vt.; Dublin, N. H.; Bretton Woods in the White Mountains, and Poland Springs, Me., returning by the way of Portland.

The President is facing a busy week. Because of his late return last week and a number of out-of-town engagements, he booked many calls for this week which will be crowded into Monday, Tuesday, and Saturday. Wednesday he will go to Boston to lay the cornerstone of the new Young Men's Christian Association Building, and later to Cambridge for the "great white way observance" over the installation of a new lighting system. He will go to the Brockton Fair on Thursday, and on Friday will attend the dedication of the memorial tablet for the First Regiment of Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, which will be unveiled at Salem.

The President this morning motored to Gloucester with Mrs. Taft and Major Rhoades and attended services at the Trinity Congregational Church, where the Rev. Samuel W. Bushnell of Arlington, a classmate at Yale, occupied the pulpit.

50 WORDS ABOUT ODD LOTS

No. 13

WHEN you buy stock yielding 7% and pay in full, you make 7% on your investment.

When you pay only part, borrowing the balance at 6%, you make more than 7%.

On the Partial Payment Plan you obtain the higher yield and run no risk of having your loan called.

Send for Circular 13—"The Partial Payment Plan."

John Muir & Co.
SPECIALISTS IN
Odd Lots

Members New York Stock Exchange
MAIN OFFICE—71 BROADWAY
Uptown Office—42d St. and Broadway, NEW YORK

LAUGH AT COVENANTERS.

London Liberal Press Declare Belfast Drama Too Prolonged.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 30.—Now that the Ulster covenant has been signed and Sir Edward Carson has concluded his anti-home rule campaign, the London newspapers are discussing the significance of the demonstrations.

The Unionist papers regard the proceedings as indisputable evidence that the Ulster community is absolutely united in resistance to the establishment of a separate Parliament and, believing in the righteousness of their cause, will dare all risks and face all consequences rather than submit to the rule of a Nationalist body.

The Morning Post says that the Government cannot continue to delude themselves with the idea that the threat of resistance will not be fulfilled, and, if they insist on passing the bill, must be prepared to see the flames of civil war lighted in Ireland.

The Liberal press, on the other hand, continue to belittle what they term the "circus performances" of Sir Edward Carson and his supporters.

"Ulster day," says The Daily Chronicle, "began with the banging of drums and the squealing of pipes. It ended with flights of rockets, lighting of bonfires, and firing of revolvers. During the day there were intervals for prayer and humiliation, and some of those who took part in the services felt the humiliation very keenly. Later in the day many of the covenanters showed that they had been seeking other kinds of spiritual consolation."

The Daily Chronicle editorially speaks of the hotheads of Unionism having the shouting to themselves without anybody being much the worse, and expresses the opinion that during the two years during which the Home Rule bill is likely to be before Parliament there will be time for blood to cool and common sense to reassert its sway in quarters that have temporarily banished it.

The Daily News says:

"If the purpose of Saturday's demonstration was to create a reaction on this side of the Irish Channel, it has been a vast disappointment. The truth is, the thing has been overdone. The drama has been so prolonged that the audience, never really interested, has yawned and turned away. It has been amused at the wooden guns, and is rather contemptuous and resentful at the display of military reserves and royal salutes to rebel leaders, but apart from this there has been not a ripple of interest in this country."

WEDDING IN HUNTING ATTIRE.

Baltimorean Is Bridegroom at the Church of "Lorna Doone."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Harry C. Black of Baltimore figured as the bridegroom at a novel wedding, celebrated in the quaint parish Church of Oare in the heart of the Exmoor hunting country, made famous by Blackmore's "Lorna Doone." It was at this church that Lorna Doone married Jan Ridd.

The bride, Miss Constance Helen Hoffmeister of Glenthorne, Devonshire, rode to the church, wearing a riding habit, top boots, and felt hat. The bridegroom also was in hunting attire, and a number of hunting men formed an impromptu escort.

After the ceremony the couple cantered away to the meet of the Devon and Somerset stag hounds, of which the bride is an enthusiastic follower.

FARLEY SPLINTERS A PLANK.

Shows That G. O. P. Misrepresented His Excise Expenditures.

ALBANY, Sept. 29.—That part of the Republican platform adopted at Saratoga which declared that the State Excise Department spent $62,000 a year more than the previous Republican administration is declared to be "absolutely false and without foundation" in a statement issued to-day by W. W. Farley, State Commissioner of Excise.

In the statement the Commissioner gives comparisons between the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1910, the last year of the Republican administration, and the years 1911 and 1912 as follows:

Expenditures, 1910, $399,167; 1911, $382,682; 1912, $402,348. Receipts, 1910, $18,102,822; 1911, $18,319,880; 1912, approximately, $18,250,000.

In explaining the increase in 1912 the Commissioner points out that his department was put to an expense approximating $20,000 by the Capitol fire.

WILSON LEAVING SEA GIRT.

One Day More Only at the Village He Has Made Famous.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Sept. 29.—The present visit of Gov. Wilson to Sea Girt will be the last he will make to the little village, which three months ago leaped into a fame equal to that of Oyster Bay and Beverly.

Gov. Wilson's family were busy to-day packing up, and the expressman has been ordered to come for the household goods on Tuesday. The Governor will go to Atlantic City to-morrow morning and will return by automobile in the evening, after making a speech to the Good Roads Congress. On Tuesday morning he will bid Sea Girt a permanent farewell, as he will go to Trenton for a day, with the State officials, and then to his Winter home at Princeton.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

There are many splendid

Opportunities for Men

in the Tenth Anniversary of the Saks Store

¶ No birthday is complete without men. Any woman will tell you that. Yesterday we devoted sixty columns to a hundred anniversary values for women. Today we announce a number of remarkable values for men. We shall not again go into the family history in this announcement, but tell you merely that this is our tenth birthday, that we are celebrating a round ten years of prosperity, and that we are inviting our friends to join in the festivities which begin today and will continue throughout the week. You are an honored guest and we count on your coming.

Tenth Anniversary Offering of

Saks Suits for Men — $21

regularly $25, $28 and $30

¶ Never before in the history of the Saks store has the clothing end of our business had a sale outside of its regular semi-annual sales at the close of each season. For it is a tradition that the Saks Clothing Department shall have only two sale periods a year, that it may be as distinguished for the dependability of its sales as it is for the character of its clothes. But we all have to stretch a point at times. The demands of a tenth anniversary are not easily to be put aside, and our Clothing Department has responded in royal fashion.

¶ The suits in this sale are composed of the newest models for Fall. They are made in a splendid range of fabrics and colorings. Cut on the natural lines which are the vogue in masculine fashions, the shoulders and sleeves being narrower than usual, and the soft-rolling fronts lending that negligee, debonair appearance which is the dominant feature of present styles. There will be no other sale of Saks Clothes for Men until January, 1913.

Men's Fine Shirts

values 3.00, 3.50 & 4.00

at 1.85

Man cannot make, nor money buy, any better

¶ Custom quality shirts at a ready-for-service price. These shirts do not take any odds of any other shirts in the market. They are superlative in workmanship and fabric, perfect in fit and finish. The product of one of the recognized makers, who is usually the first to adopt any innovations in making and any novelties in fabrics.

¶ The shirts in this offering are made of smart imported madras cloths and distinctive Russian cords. The patterns are individual, not mediocre; lively, not dead; designs, not daubs. They are fabrics to appeal to the man of taste and refinement, and the finished shirt is on a par with the shirting. Made with soft double cuffs and starched cuffs. Bosoms plain or pleated. Sizes 14 to 18. All sleeve lengths.

Chauffeurs' Apparel

at the biggest economies we have ever offered

¶ Every garment in this sale is just from the maker's hands. They are the latest models in drivers' apparel for Fall, and despite the splendid saving in prices the workmanship, finish and general character of these garments are just what you are accustomed to expect from New York's leading house for motor wear.

Chauffeurs' Suits — regularly 35.00....special at — **22.50**

Made of showerproof, all-wool, heavy-weight whipcords, in medium and dark shades. Pleated and Norfolk models, with two pairs of trousers. Tailored in the usual Saks way.

Chauffeurs' Coats — regular 35.00....special at — **22.50**

In Fall and Winter weights. Made of all-wool whipcords, in a dark grayish shade. The yoke and sleeves lined with Venetian, body wool lined. Single-breasted models, with convertible collar. The acme of perfection in workmanship and finish.

Chauffeurs' Caps at 1.50
regular price 2.50

Made of best quality whipcords and worsteds, in all the new shades.

Men's Underwear

at half ordinary prices

pretentious underwear for men at modest, unassuming prices

¶ If the makers of these garments have felt under any obligation to us for the business we have given them in the past, they have wiped out those obligations in their contributions to this anniversary event. The high quality of this merchandise and the liberality we are enabled to show in the prices will make this the most memorable underwear sale we have ever held.

3,684 Garments Men's Underwear — regularly 1.50.....special at — **75c**

Medium and heavy-weight ribbed underwear. Made of a fabric that is 80% worsted and 20% cotton, and will not shrink in washing. Swiss ribbed, very elastic, easy and comfortable to wear. Silver gray in color. Shirts 34 to 46. Drawers 30 to 44.

Men's Union Suits — regularly 2.00 and 2.50....special at — **1.15**

White, blue and salmon mercerized union suits, made ankle length and with long sleeves. Medium weight, which is just the weight for all men now, and is also preferred by many men for Winter wear. Mercerized so well that they look like silk. Also, there are men's ecru cotton union garments. All sizes.

Men's Pajamas

values 3.50 & 5.00

at 2.85

1,200 suits of Pajamas that are awake to the requirements of sleep.

¶ Soft, silken garments that are fairly redolent of lazy, lie-awhile mornings, when the alarm clock peters out in despair and the world rolls over for "another five minutes." Made of filmy silks, and silk-and-linens, light as gossamer and warm as wool.

¶ Collar and collarless models, with silk frogs and pearl buttons. Cut large and roomy, and beautifully made and finished, by a maker who has devoted a lifetime to making sleep comfortable for his patrons. In plain white, blue, helio, gray and tan; also black, helio and blue stripes on white grounds. Sizes for small, medium and large sleepers. Main floor

Men's $5 Derbies at $1.95

It is in this sale that our anniversary proposition comes to a head

¶ 2,000 superfine, lightweight Derbies, trimmed with real Russia leather, and made by a manufacturer whose name is probably in your hat band right now. He is the largest manufacturing retailer of five-dollar Derbies in Christendom, and millions of heads come under his supervision annually.

¶ For workmanship, finish and style there is nothing better in a hat, and by reason of their unusual lightness and flexibility they are the most comfortable hat a man can buy. Furnished especially for this sale. Blocked in ten new Fall models, showing a variety of brims and crowns, but a quality that is uniform whatever the shape may be. Will appeal instanter to the man who can recognize distinction in a hat when he sees it. All black. Sizes 6⅝ to 7½. Big value. Main floor

Model Gowns from Paris.

What mod sh women will wear the coming months beautiful y illustrated and graphically described n The New York Times Fashion Number, Next Sunday. Special Pictorial Section with v.vid representations of new gowns, hats and wraps by the chief dress designers of the world. -o- -o- -o- -o-

THE TIMES'S DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

INDIVIDUAL NOTE IN AUTUMN SALON

But the Worst Freaks of Cubists and Futurists Have Been Put by Themselves.

MANY FOREIGN EXHIBITORS

Spanish Contributions Are Very Striking and Americans' Works Are Numerous.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—The Cubists and Futurists are not as obtrusively in evidence as they were last year at the tenth Autumn Salon, whereof the Vernissage took place to-day at the Grand Palais.

The directing officers have, indeed, done very wisely in grouping the freakiest exhibitors to a certain extent pretty much by themselves. Thus, there is one section of works which are among the largest, boldest, and least comprehensive.

Artists, who are simply crazy as to color, and still show some sanity in drawing and composition, are permitted to mingle more or less with those of entirely orderly tendencies.

Examples of what the teachings of Matisse have brought forth are to be found widely distributed throughout the exposition, and many an artist, ambitious to shine by adherence to time-honored rules, is just now cursing the luck of being compelled to hang next to them. It is, in fact, the greatest misfortune of this annual show, which, in a certain sense, is exceedingly useful, that bad pictures are by juxtaposition allowed to "kill" good ones.

On the other hand, such circumstances put the critics and the would-be critics on their mettle. It is really difficult to decide what are the merits of a picture in such surroundings, and the artist, given to normal methods, who can survive such a test, has in him a great deal of solid merit.

It is very strikingly manifest from the pictures, already hung, that this and the independents' Spring Salon are really encouraging individuality. At every step through the immense galleries of the Grand Palais the observer can find something that at least interests him, whatever his judgment may be regarding its aesthetic qualities, and thus one of the most telling criticisms of the classical Salons, held earlier in the year, that they are dull, monotonous, and uninstructive, is here met and answered by quite opposite qualities.

It is certain that the contributions from representatives of the contemporary Spanish school, from whom striking examples came months ago, will again attract immense attention here. It is a curious coincidence that so many of these modern trans-Pyrenean names begin with the letter "Z." We have in this Salon Zarraga and two Zubiaurrels, whose works are extremely remarkable. Vasquez Diaz is another Spaniard who repeats here the deep impression which his powerful individuality has already made elsewhere.

José Solonas has three canvases, blending and harmonizing the primitive and the modern, truth and art, with a distinct note by themselves.

Many American Exhibitors.

The percentage of foreign exhibitors seems at first glance to be much greater than in the older Salons, and many pictures have been expressly sent here for this occasion from distant countries. Russians, Hungarians, and Bohemians are strongly represented. The United States is not behind Great Britain, and is numerically ahead of the countries of Northern Europe.

Among the American exhibitors Anne Estelle Rice has one of the most ambitious canvases in the Salon, a large decorative panel, painted for Rodman Wanamaker of New York.

George Oberteuffer of Philadelphia has in his "View of Notre Dame, Paris," found what seems to be for him a new key in white and gray harmonies.

Charles Bailey of Boston has two pictures, entitled "A Torchlight Procession" and "A Weeping Willow." P. H. Bruce has a picture of an apple tree. Ethel Canby of Wilmington, Del., has six outdoor scenes with figures. Arthur B. Carles of Philadelphia has one of still life. Miss Bertha Case has two farm scenes with figures. Alson Clark of Chicago has two town studies in Spain.

William S. Horton has two canvases, "The French Frontier" and "Ploughed Fields at Evening." Miss A. H. Hudson of New York shows two, "A Dovecote" and "The Dome of a Department Store in London." Miss Katharine Kimball of New York has two, presenting quaint corners of French towns.

Augustus Koopman shows four paintings, depicting outdoor scenes with subjects of much variety from an infant to a fishing boat.

Ruth Murchison of Atlantic City has two paintings, "A Red Box" and "A Mauve Scarf." Eleanora Norcross of Chicago shows two examples of still life.

Louise Pope of New York has a portrait of William Schumacher, and exhibits three landscapes. Lee Simonson of New York shows one still life painting and two landscapes.

Charles Thorndike has two pictures, "Apple Trees in Bloom" and "Liamone, Corsica."

As usual there is a retrospective section devoted to the year's portraiture. Miss Mary Cassatt, daughter of the late President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has two pastels, one a portrait of a young girl, the other a portrait of a mother and her babe. She is in very distinguished company, the collection being largely representative of painters of such renown as David, Corot, Cazin, Courbet, Degas, Gauguin, Goya, Manet, Whistler, and John S. Sargent.

MARCONI STILL IMPROVES.

But Thorough Examination of Injured Eye Cannot Yet Be Made.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROME, Sept. 29.—To-day's bulletin concerning Mr. Marconi, signed by Prof. Pastega and Dr. Montado, says that the improvement in the injured eye continues and his general condition is still excellent.

The mother, brothers, and sister of Mr. Marconi have all left, and will return later.

Profs. Tartufari, Bostolino, and Antonucci are expected soon for a consultation, but until time allows the swelling and hemorrhage in the eye to disappear it is impossible to make that thorough examination necessary to ascertain whether the eyesight is injured or not. Until that takes place all reports as to the injury to his eye will be purely imaginary.

PRINCE AND BRIDE PART.

Austrian Emperor Asked to Reconcile a Quarrelsome Couple.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Vienna dispatches state that considerable interest has been aroused in Court circles there by the arrival of Prince Leopold of Bavaria with his son, Prince George.

The visit is believed to be connected with the family troubles of Prince George, who is a grandson of Emperor Francis Joseph and married the Archduchess Isabella, daughter of Archduke Frederic of Austria in February last.

It appears that the marriage is an unhappy one owing to the incompatibility of temperaments. The young bride left her home in Munich for her father's palace in Vienna some days after the wedding, but a reconciliation was effected. She was induced to return, and the matter was not discussed.

Recently trouble over a question of precedence at the Bavarian Court again caused the Princess to leave Munich. She has been staying with her parents in Austria since June.

The Princess had a long conversation with the Emperor yesterday, and it is believed the subject discussed was a reconciliation between the pair. It is reported that the Princess's parents support her action.

Prince George and his father, it is further stated, also saw the Emperor yesterday and asked him to interfere, but it is doubtful whether his Majesty will prove a successful peacemaker.

PRISON FOR PETER BADURA.

Boy Robber and Murderer, Caught Here, Sentenced in Germany.

BEUTHEN, Germany, Sept. 29.—Peter Paul Badura, the boy bank robber and murderer, who was captured in New York Harbor after a long ocean race, has been sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment.

Badura held up a bank in the frontier town of Myslowitz, killed the cashier, and escaped with a large amount of money. This happened in 1910, when Badura was only 17 years of age. The youth of the prisoner was taken into consideration by the court.

HOME RULE IS SURE, REDMOND DECLARES

Brother of Irish Leader Declares at Carnegie Hall Meeting It Will Be in Force by May 9, 1914.

MOST OF THE PEOPLE FOR IT

The Lords and the Land-Owning Class Are the Ones Who Are Fighting the Measure, He Declares.

William H. G. Redmond, M. P., brother of John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists, who has completed a tour of the large Eastern cities of America in the interest of home rule for Ireland, spoke last night before a large meeting of Irish-Americans in Carnegie Hall. As the speaker began his address a photographer perched himself on the edge of the platform to one side and set off a flashlight. There was a sharp report and a puff of smoke, which seemed to take away the speaker's breath. The audience cheered. When the cheering subsided Mr. Redmond said:

"If I did not realize that I was far across the sea, I should be inclined to think that I was at Belfast; but for the assurance of the loyal Irish on this side of the Atlantic I wish to say that what took place in Belfast last Friday was no more dangerous than what has just happened here."

At the close of the meeting more than $10,000 was subscribed to further the passage of the Home Rule bill.

When the meeting was called to order Supreme Court Justice Martin J. Keogh, who presided, read a letter from Cardinal Farley. The Cardinal wrote to Mr. Redmond yesterday at the Hoffman House, assuring him of his sympathy in the home-rule cause. In introducing Mr. Redmond, Justice Keogh spoke of Mr. Redmond's twenty-five years' service to the cause of home rule.

"I asked Mr. Redmond, a few minutes ago," said Justice Keogh, "what constituency he represented, and he replied that he represented the same constituency that worked for Catholic emancipation by electing Daniel O'Connell."

In his speech Mr. Redmond declared that he had not come to America merely on behalf of Ireland, but on behalf of every representative of the Irish race. He said that his message for the Irish people in America was that after years of disappointment and defeat, the particular movement which was inaugurated by Charles Stuart Parnell thirty years ago was literally about to come true as Parnell himself had predicted.

Mr. Redmond said he believed home rule would be established on May 9, 1914, two years after the bill calling for it was introduced in Parliament. Every other question he said would be put aside until this one was settled.

"The Home Rule bill will undoubtedly pass the House of Commons," continued Mr. Redmond, "and when you see that the Irish people, after full, free, and fair consideration have decided to accept this bill, it is your duty as loyal Irishmen in America to stand behind that bill which has been supported and carried by those of us who still live in Ireland. The present Home Rule bill provides for the setting up of no petty council in Ireland. It proposes to establish a Parliament with an Irish House of Commons and House of Lords with control over Irish affairs. The majority of the people of Ireland having accepted the terms of this bill, we ask you to indorse the decision of the mother country."

Since the Union, Mr. Redmond said, Ireland had returned 103 members to Parliament, and of this number, he said, 84, representing all shades of nationality, voted in favor of the Home Rule bill, while only 17 cast their votes against it. The 84 supporters of the bill, he declared, had voted for its passage from a national point of view.

"It is the easiest thing in the world," said Mr. Redmond, "for a man to criticise the Home Rule bill, and for this reason it is right that the bill should be settled by those who live in Ireland and intend to stay in Ireland. It is not a matter for you Irish-Americans to settle. It is a cruel thing, as well as a futile thing, for any man living here in America to tell us what we ought to do in Ireland. I have been thirty years in Parliament, and I have never known Ireland more united on any question than on the second reading of this bill. In Ireland the Nationalist Party approaches a greater unity than any other similar political body in the world. Though the Lords and the land-owning class are against us, the heart of the great mass of the people beats with us."

Referring to the newspaper reports of the demonstration against home rule at Belfast last Friday, when Sir Edward Carson, the chief speaker against the Home Rule bill, was presented with a flag said to have been carried by King William at the Battle of the Boyne, Mr. Redmond declared them false, wherever they conveyed the impression that Ulster was the centre of the opposition against the Home Rule bill.

"The very heart and soul of Ulster is centred in the Home Rule bill," continued Mr. Redmond. "Half of Ulster is as ardently for home rule as any part of Ireland. One-half of the population of Ulster belongs to the ancient faith, and you know that means they are in favor of home rule."

This was the committee which invited Mr. Redmond to address the meeting last night: John D. Crimmins, Judge Alton B. Parker, Justice Martin J. Keogh, Herman Ridder, William D. Guthrie, W. Bourke Cockran, the Rt. Rev. Charles McCready, Thomas M. Mulry, William F. Sheehan, William S. Bennet, Borough President McAneny, John G. O'Keefe, Charles V. Fornes, Victor Herbert, D. M. Brady, George F. Wilson, Morgan J. O'Brien, Stephen Farrelly, Frederick C. Penfield, James M. Beck, J. Sergeant Cram, the Rt. Rev. H. A. Brown, James Smith, Jr., Joseph P. Grace, Lieut. Gov. Thomas F. Conway, James Byrne, Peter McDonnell, Col. Louis C. Conley, Eugene A. Philbin, J. A. Goulden, J. Van Vechten Olcott, Michael J. Drummond, P. A. Whitney, Frederic Coudert, William McAdoo, James P. Silo, Col. George Harvey, Herman A. Metz, Peter A. Lalor, John Purroy Mitchel, James P. Day, Perry Belmont, and Gen. James R. O'Beirne.

SEES WAR IN HOME RULE.

Lord Hamilton Says Ulsterites Will Take Up Arms to Resist It.

Lord Claude Hamilton, M. P., President of the Great Eastern Railway of England, who was at the Hotel Plaza yesterday, said he was an uncompromising champion of the people of Ulster who were opposing home rule. To force home rule upon the Ulster loyalists in Ireland, he said, would surely be resented by force of arms, and he said he would be willing to help them fight the surrender of their rights under a Parliament.

"Contrary to general belief there is no political party at all back of the uprising in Ulster," he said. "Those who imagine that the opposition to home rule in Ulster has anything to do with politics are mistaken. There could be no more spontaneous and independent action by a people, who have been taught by their leaders to fight for their political and religious existence. They know well that those who have been endeavoring to obtain home rule for Ireland in the last twenty-five years are the direct enemies of the British Empire, and that once home rule should be established a new move would be started by the home rulers for total separation from Great Britain."

Lord Hamilton, who has been in Parliament twenty-six years, representing the South Kensington district, is here in connection with the business of the Employers' Liability Assurance Company of which he is President. He said he hoped Col. Roosevelt would not be successful because of the bad effect it would have on conservative government throughout the world. Lord Hamilton, who was accompanied by his daughter, came to America from Canada, and for a week visited a farmer in Northern New York.

"My American host, W. H. Miner, who has 10,000 acres of land at Chazy, N. Y., near Plattsburg, gave me a most surprising illustration of scientific farming," Lord Hamilton said. "He milks his cows by electricity, plows his fields with steam, and does many other agricultural feats that are noteworthy. Mr. Miner lives in Chicago in Winter, and upon his farm in Summer, and I understand he sells his products to the Waldorf and other big hotels."

Lord Hamilton and his daughter will sail for England on the Mauretania on Tuesday.

SCHWAB SEES CHINA A RIVAL.

Her Pigiron, He Says, Already Has the Pacific Coast Market.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Sept. 29.—The view recently expressed in an editorial of The London Times, to the effect that the real "yellow peril," so far as China is concerned, is not military but industrial, is fully shared by Charles M. Schwab.

In connection with telegrams stating that Prince Henry of Prussia, who is now in the Far East, is taking a lively interest in the great steel and iron plant which the Germans have established in their protectorate of Kiau-Chau, Mr. Schwab said:

"Undoubtedly the great Hankow region has a glorious future as a seat of the steel and iron industry. Few persons probably know that Chinese pig iron is already successfully competing on American soil with our own native product. It is so good and can be delivered so cheaply on the Pacific Coast that we use it in preference to material which has to undergo the long hauls from the Eastern and Middle Western States."

AMERICAN LOAN FOR CHINA?

Berlin Hears an Offer of $25,000,000 Has Already Been Made.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Sept. 29.—Berlin newspapers state that a Hamburg export house, the Messrs. George Westendorf, has been asked to become the authorized representatives of China to float a German loan of $10,000,000. One version says the project is simply part of the Crisp loan.

Cablegrams from German sources in Shanghai further allege that China requires immediately another $50,000,000 in addition to the Crisp loan, and that the American group has already offered half that amount. It is added that China is thinking of resuming negotiations with the Belgian group.

FOUNDED 1856

BROKAW BROTHERS

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

Changing seasons mean a change of clothes.

Nights chilly enough for a Fall Overcoat, days warm enough to go without one, if your Suit looks well enough.

We can fit you out no matter which way the wind blows.

Fall Suits
$18 to $50

Fall Overcoats
$18 to $42

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
SUBWAY AT THE DOOR—ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY

Music
and its
Demands

To want a piano is an evidence that you have a demand in your nature other than that of the mere necessity of clothing and feeding the body.

It is a craving that is a part of man's higher nature—to satisfy it, is one of the recreations absolutely necessary for sane and healthful living.

It is a proof that we have something in us more than animal, and that we will suffer if we don't satisfy it.

We can live and be comfortable by economizing on homespun clothes and plain wholesome food, but we can't be comfortable and happy if we try to supply our musical nature on the product of a counterfeit piano.

If you follow these facts to their source you will discover the reason why cheap commercial pianos very soon become a dissatisfaction and disappointment to the purchaser and why so many of such pianos are on the market as exchanges.

A piano must do more than satisfy your first unvultivated love of music, because use will very soon make you aware of defects.

If you are a competent expert you will know the artistic piano when you hear it, but if not you must depend on the manufacturer whose reputation and honesty is your protection. The

Sterling
Piano

business is over half a century old.

The Pianos and Player-pianos we manufacture hold a place in the art world second to none.

They have always met the severest exactions of cultured musicians in the highest music centers of this country.

Their artistic construction is developed to satisfy the very highest attainments of a musical education.

There is no piano that has carried more satisfaction, service and pleasure into the home.

And the question of price is of interest to you. It is not only moderate, but it is less than other pianos in the same class, because we manufacture them and charge you the actual cost to make with one fair profit added and nothing more.

Easy monthly payments if you wish.

Open Evenings by Appointment

The Sterling Piano Co.

Sterling Building

518-520 Fulton St., Corner Hanover Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Telephone 2092 and 2093 Main

Our Chief Designer said

to our Publicity Man:

"I believe that if the public only knew, as I do, what ***unique*** and ***artistic*** fabrics are used in the garments I've just turned out we actually couldn't handle the trade. Your job is to tell the people—and hammer it hard—just ***why*** we are able to offer these really ***exclusive*** fabrics."

Here's the Reason Why: Because we make our clothes on our own premises we did not go to the Woolen Mills to buy until July—seven months after the shops that sell other people's clothes have to select their fabrics.

The mills were idle, not a loom running. Their designers were on work for new things for Fall ***next year.*** To keep the looms going they gave us these designs.

And our tailoring and finish flatter the rare fabrics.

$15.50
$18.50
$20 to $30
Suits and Overcoats

Smith Gray & Co.
UNDER SAME CONTROL & OWNERSHIP SINCE 1845
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST.—NEW YORK—51ST AV., BET. 27TH & 28TH STS.
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV.—BROOKLYN—BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

APPLETON'S NEW NOVELS

BILLY FORTUNE
By
William R. Lighton

Billy Fortune says: "I'm wise about women. That's what makes me so foolish about 'em, I expect." The varied career of Billy Fortune, full of entertaining and amusing incidents, which result from his continual meddling with the love game, furnish a Western story with plenty of swift action.

The SOLDIER From VIRGINIA
By
Marjorie Bowen

The romantic side of Washington's life, with which so few Americans are familiar, is the subject of Marjorie Bowen's new novel. Washington's courtship of Martha Doddridge (Custis) and her influence upon his career, form a historical romance which proves that, in this case, "Truth is stranger than Fiction."

THE INHERITANCE
By Josephine Daskam Bacon

A novel in biographical form, vividly describing the experiences of an English boy, brought up in the home of an American village physician. The pursuit of his inheritance and the unexpected conclusions, lend an air of mystery to a story which the *Portland Oregonian* says "is one of compelling charm and dainty humor."

BELLA
By
Edward C. Booth

A novel of rare interest—one that will be remembered for its deep and touching feeling. "The setting of the story is delightful, the character analysis is keen. The story, idyllic at first, develops into a study in temptation which is, upon the whole, convincing."—*Boston Transcript.*

HALCYONE
By
Elinor Glyn

The sweet influence of a girl upon the life of a rising young politician, contrasted with the wily resources of a wealthy American widow in quest of social position. A love story of rural England and a book of compelling fascination.

D. APPLETON & COMPANY, NEW YORK

A Great Story
Jack London's Best

There is adventure in it such as only the Klondike knows, and the lure of the Klondike's ice-bound treasure, a strong man's delight in elemental things, the comradeship of man, the love of woman. *Pictures.*

SMOKE BELLEW
JACK LONDON

Price $1.30 net, postage 13 cents
THE CENTURY CO.

Woman in Modern Society
By EARL BARNES
Author of "Where Knowledge Fails"

"This author, endowed with unusual experience and knowledge, thinks so clearly, reasons so cogently, states his reliable facts with such simple justice, that his book should become a sociological classic. . . . It is difficult to imagine any live, thinking man or woman who would not enjoy and profit by open-minded, leisurely perusal of this book."—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

"I have both as preacher and professional book reviewer felt a special responsibility to read every book of importance on the woman question which has in recent years appeared; I would like to go on record as giving to this first place among all books in late years on this complicated question."—*Rev. Lyman P. Powell.*

$1.25 *net; postpaid,* $1.35.

B. W. HUEBSCH, PUBLISHER, 225 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

SOCIALISTS CHEER DEBS 29 MINUTES

He Jeers at Roosevelt and Says Wilson Is a Kid Glove on Paw of Tammany Tiger.

TAKES A SHOT AT TAFT, TOO

Frantic Scenes in Madison Square Garden, Where Red Flags, Red Hats, and Red Aprons Fill the Air.

Eugene V. Debs, the candidate of the Socialist Party for President, was cheered for twenty-nine minutes when he faced an audience of 15,000 persons in Madison Square Garden yesterday afternoon, the occasion being the ratification by the New York Socialists of their National ticket. Mr. Debs came in late, near the end of the meeting, and his appearance was the signal for the tumult to begin.

It looked as if every man and every woman in the vast audience had been provided with a red Socialist emblem. The effect was startling. From the arena and from all the galleries thousands of red handkerchiefs, red hats, cloths, red aprons, and red flags were waved in unison, the men calling out and stamping their feet and the women, too, showing unrestrained enthusiasm.

Every seat and all the standing room in the Garden were occupied fully two hours before Mr. Debs appeared. Outside the Garden several thousand enthusiasts tried in vain to get in. For their benefit an overflow meeting was arranged in the Garden Theatre, but they did not hear the Socialist candidate. He used up all his time in the Garden predicting the eventual success of Socialism, and incidentally giving a warning that if Ettor and Giovannitti, the Lawrence strike-leaders, were convicted of murder, there would be an uprising of the working people of this country. He also gave out the information that a shirtwaist workers' strike that would involve 30,000 women and girls would be called in New York soon.

Red, Red, All Is Red.

The audience was about equally divided between men and women. Young women ushers wore red turbans and red aprons and red ribbons. From the boxes were draped many American flags, but the elaborate roof decorations were all pure red, red flags in clusters, and long red streamers that stretched from the walls half across the great building to the centre pieces of clustered flags.

The music, too, was of the Socialist kind, and with every demonstration came the "Marseillaise" and the "International." S. John Block, who is a candidate on the Socialist ticket for Justice of the Supreme Court of New York, presided at the meeting, and the speakers, besides Debs, were Emil Seidel, ex-Mayor of Milwaukee, and Vice Presidential nominee; Charles Edward Russell, and Gustave Strebel, candidate for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, respectively, of New York.

Mr. Seidel gave notice that the day was coming when Socialist Judges would be on the bench, and when that time came, he said, the Judges would declare unconstitutional every law on the books which favored "big business." On the other hand, he said, these Judges would declare constitutional every law that benefited those who toiled.

"Everywhere," said he, "it is the same story as this. Great crowds and wonderful enthusiasm. Only a few years ago workingmen were throwing decayed vegetables and rotten eggs at us, but now all is changed. Eggs are too high. There is a great giant growing up in this country that will some day take over the affairs of this Nation. He is a little giant now, but he is growing fast. The name of this little giant is Socialism.

Says Roosevelt Stole Socialist Planks

"Roosevelt says he stands for the people, yet that party he stands for stands on a platform twenty-one planks in which were stolen from the Socialist Party. What I would like to know is, why any sensible man would want to accept these planks from Teddy Roosevelt. Why don't you take them from the Socialists, who had the brains to make them?"

Gustave Strebel, who is running for Lieutenant Governor, was so hoarse that he lasted only a few minutes, and after him came Charles Edward Russell. Mr. Russell got a rousing reception. He referred to the Republican elephant as much disfigured and lame, and to the Democratic donkey as an animal just as stupid in 1912 as he ever was in all his life. He also paid his respects to the "roaring bull moose," and said all three animals were feeding out of the same capitalistic trough, and that the working people of the country were paying for the feed, which was "mostly long green."

After Mr. Russell came Mr. Debs and the twenty-nine-minute demonstration. Mr. Debs was introduced as the most loved man in America, and it was proudly recalled that in 1894 he served six months in jail for his activities in the railroad strike of that year. For his ending of that strike Chairman Block called the late President Cleveland a man who was "as corpulent of body and as small of mind as is Taft," and many in the audience approved of this estimate of Mr. Cleveland.

Mr. Debs began his speech by saying that he was there in the interest of a party founded, supported, and controlled in the interests of the working men and women of the country, "the only party that has any right to appeal to workingmen in this campaign."

Critical of Wilson, Too.

"The Republican, Democratic, and Progressive Parties," he said, "are but branches of the same capitalistic tree. They all stand for wage slavery. This is easily shown when we look at the candidates, the platforms, the conventions, and the records of the parties in question. There is no essential difference between them. William Howard Taft is a former more or less celebrated jurist who was a specialist when it came to issuing injunctions to keep workingmen in subjection. Wilson is a mild-mannered gentleman, ladylike in his utterances, and I have nothing to say against him personally, and politically he has nothing to say for himself. He is the kid glove on the paw of the Tammany tiger.

"Now, for Theodore Roosevelt. He is to-day the champion of the oppressed and the downtrodden of this Nation. A new rôle for him. Only recently he went to the anthracite coal fields and went into a miserable shanty and sat down with the poor miner and his family at the family pine board. Then he had his picture taken. For publication? Certainly not. But the picture was published, and some who saw it thought that at last a mystic Moses had appeared to save them.

"Just think of it! Theodore Roosevelt, who in all his life never had any use for the working classes except to use them as a means to further his own selfish, sordid ambition! Theodore Roosevelt, who to-day stands on a platform that four years ago he denounced as anarchistic!

"Take all three of these candidates, and not one of them has ever had to look for a job. Not one of them has ever been on strike. Not one has ever been slugged by a capitalistic policeman, and not one of them has ever been in jail. Not one of them—yes, all of them together—ever produced enough to feew a gallanipper!"

The trusts, Mr. Debs declared, were financing the campaigns of the three leading parties. He said he attended the conventions of the big parties and that there was not a laboring man among the delegates to any of them.

CONFER ON INSURANCE NEEDS

Supt. Emmet and His Aids Discuss Proposed Legislation This Week.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 29.—With a view of formulating necessary legislation, William Temple Emmet, as Superintendent of Insurance, will this week begin a series of conferences in his department, which will be attended by the deputies, counsel and heads of the several bureaus. Among the questions which will be considered at these conferences are:

The practicability of a single automobile policy, giving to the owner of the car all of that protection which can now be secured only under two policies, one written by a casualty company and the other by a fire company.

A modification of the broker's license law so as to eliminate the unconstitutional feature as to principal occupation now contained therein, and to limit the holder of a broker's license to a specific class of insurance business.

Requiring brokers to furnish surety bonds to the department before being licensed, thereby protecting the assured.

The practicability of an inspection of all fire risks before the issuing of policies, so as to eliminate over-insurance, which is believed to be a contributing cause to a great many fires.

A proper loss reserve for title insurance companies.

Whether it will not be well to place under the supervision of the department all tax collections from insurance companies, the present system dividing this responsibility between the State Controller and the Superintendent of Insurance.

A provision for the licensing of agents of corporations and others engaged in promoting or selling the securities of insurance corporations in process of organization and of holding companies, giving the Superintendent authority to pass upon all advertising literature, contracts, &c., used in connection therewith.

A more adequate special loss reserve for employers' liability companies, the necessity for which was indicated in the paper presented by Supt. Emmet at the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners held at Spokane in July of this year.

GIRL-WIFE'S FATHER FINED.

Husband Will Be Arrested If He Does Not Send Her to School.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.—"You must send your wife to school until she is 14 years of age, or you will be arrested and fined," said Magistrate Boyle to-day, after imposing a fine upon the father-in-law of John Palasis, whose wife, Annie, is only 13 years old.

The young wife and her father were arrested on a warrant charging them with failure to comply with the compulsory education law. When asked why she did not attend school, Mrs. Palasis, who wore short dresses, said she had no time to go to school, as she had to get her husband's meals and look after other household duties.

HART SAYS SCHEPPS'S EGO IS EXAGGERATED

Becker's Counsel Asserts State's Witness Is Suffering from "Delusions of Grandeur."

STORY OF HIS ESCAPE A LIE

Two Witnesses Swear He Was In Hot Springs at the Time—Ready to Go to Trial on Oct. 7.

John W. Hart of counsel for Lieut. Charles Becker, indicted for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, returned yesterday from Hot Springs with the statement that the proceedings in Arkansas had discredited Sam Schepps so that his testimony could be riddled when he took the stand against Becker. Further than that, it was intimated that the defense might attack the credibility of Schepps by calling into question his mental condition. Mr. Hart said that the hearing at Hot Springs indicated very strongly that Schepps was suffering from "exaggerated ego" and "delusions of grandeur."

Among his reasons for considering Schepps irresponsible Hart cited the stories told by Schepps to Postmaster Johnson of Hot Springs and others that he had been one of the lieutenants of Thomas W. Lawson, author of "Frenzied Finance"; that he was sought as one of the principal witnesses in the Hughes insurance investigation, but that he avoided the police on that occasion by going to Newport and posing successfully as a thoroughbred aristocrat, and a number of yarns, equally improbable, in all of which Schepps represented himself as the companion and adviser of noted men.

Another story told by Schepps which Mr. Hart said he had disproved was that Schepps had been found asleep near Fallsburg, in the Catskills, by five Headquarters detectives and had turned them off the trail by cursing loudly and shouting "My name is Smith." Mr. Hart said:

"I found two witnesses who will testify that Schepps was in Hot Springs early on Sunday, July 21. He arrived there on the 10:15 train on Saturday night, July 20. In order to get there on that date he must have left New York on Thursday. Schepps rode down in a taxicab with Rose to Police Headquarters on Thursday, July 18, when Rose gave himself up, according to both Rose and Schepps. As soon as he left Rose, Schepps must have caught a train straight for Hot Springs. He stayed in Hot Springs awhile, then left for Argenta, Ark., but returned later to Hot Springs. All of his time is accounted for after he left New York. It was absolutely impossible for him to have been at Fallsburg or up in the Catskills at all. That story was pure invention.

"All those who knew him at Hot Springs say that he was a voracious reader of New York papers. He was also an incessant chatterer and braggart, so he undoubtedly conceived that it would show his cleverness if he told his story of evading the police. Nothing is gained for the defense by disproving the Fallsburg story, except as it establishes the untrustworthiness of Schepps."

This statement of Mr. Hart's will be good news to Capt. Cray and the five detectives who were with him in the Catskills. They have been under a cloud since Schepps told the "Smith" story. Commissioner Waldo and Deputy Commissioner Dougherty announced at the time they would make a thorough investigation of the matter and that, as soon as the District Attorney was through with Schepps, they would use him to identify the detectives who had uncovered him in the Catskills and then let him escape.

"The testimony taken by the commission," continued Mr. Hart, "establishes unquestionably that James M. Sullivan, attorney for Rose, ordered Schepps to leave New York, and go as far away as he could, while the negotiations for immunity were going on.

"On July 29, Rose, Webber, and Vallon turned State's evidence and Becker was indicted. Three days later Schepps came back to Arkansas and made no further attempt to conceal his identity. By reading the newspapers, and possibly by direct communication with James M. Sullivan, he learned that the negotiations for immunity had been consummated, and that it was safe to be arrested. After that he walked the length of the principal street every day on his way to the Buckstaff Baths and made no effort to avoid being caught. To show his bravado he went to one of the policemen in Hot Springs with his own picture and asked the policeman if he thought it was possible that fellow would ever be caught."

As told before in THE TIMES, the defense will try to show that the gamblers and gunmen mixed up in the murder of Rosenthal, killed him for reasons of their own, and planned to lay the blame on Becker. Mr. Hart said yesterday that that defense had been materially strengthened by the commission which took testimony at Hot Springs. He pointed out passages in the testimony of Postmaster Johnson, who swore that Schepps had said to him:

"I don't want you fellows to think that we killed a man that was any account; that fellow was a dirty cur. I will tell you the kind of a fellow he was."

Then, according to Johnson, Schepps went on to state that Rosenthal would "steal another fellow's girl or any other fellow's bank roll, or he would declare himself in when they were winning and out when they were losing, and all that kind of thing," and said that that kind of a fellow ought to have been killed, adding, "I don't want you to think of me as a common murderer."

Mr. Hart said that the thing which bore most strongly against Schepps as a witness for the prosecution was the letter he wrote to Rose, and which was made a part of the testimony of the hearing. The defense will rely on the following passages to take the edge off Schepps's testimony against Becker:

That you had a guilty knowledge of the facts before its preparation is a fact from your confession. So why do you want me to corroborate a few lies, for instance, such as that I paid the $1,000 to "L. L." on Forty-second Street and a few others which I dare not mention. However, Jack, my name is Sam, and I don't want to go back on a pal such as you.

Now, if you decide to state truthfully the entire state of affairs and what part you had in same, I will come gladly for you, Jack, because you know what I think of you.

To prove my loyalty to you I must become a squealer. Still I am willing, even at that cost, on these conditions: That you will only expect me to tell the truth and nothing but the truth, or else write word for word what you expect of me.

Mr. Hart said yesterday that while Becker could not have had a fair trial a few weeks ago, he thought that the public was now in a judicial frame of mind, and that the defense would be ready and anxious to go ahead when the trial was called on Oct. 7.

FEEDING STATE'S INSANE.

600,000 Pounds of "Extra" Butter Among the Purchases for the Winter.

Special to The New York Times.

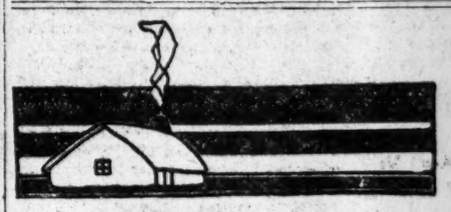
ALBANY, Sept. 29.—The State Hospital Commission has completed shipments of 600,000 pounds of butter for use during the Winter months in the institutions of the State under its charge. The price paid by the commission averages less than 28½ cents per pound, and only butter known as "extra" has been bought. Each tub of butter has been inspected by experts in the employ of the Department of Agriculture, and immediately shipped to cold storage.

The Commissioners are of the opinion that the purchase of butter at a time when its price is low and the quality high will be a great saving to the State. Nearly 1,000,000 pounds of butter are used annually at the fourteen hospitals under the supervision of the commission.

The commission has also awarded contracts for meat and flour to be used at the hospitals during the next three months. More than 6,000,000 pounds of meat and nearly 40,000 barrels of flour are required annually for 31,000 patients and 6,000 employes. The contract for the next quarter shows that the price of meat has slightly advanced, 1,526,100 pounds being bought for $161,433.47. The commission bought during July, August, and September 1,550,324 pounds, for which $153,554.64 was paid. The increase in price is less than ½ cent a pound.

The flour was purchased at a reduced rate, the Commissioners paying $39,646 for 10,032 barrels, as against $45,005 for 9,406 barrels used during the last quarter.

Supplies are bought by the commission through the agency of a Purchasing Committee. This committee has been able to secure lower prices than can be obtained by the hospitals purchasing independently. Awards are made to the lowest responsible bidder.



A tale of Kansas and the girl who made good

THE SODDY

By SARAH COMSTOCK

¶A big romantic story interwoven with the building of the new West. The plot has the breadth and freedom of the great plains for its development. ¶There's a girl too. It takes a girl to make a story complete. And she is a very important girl. If blue-eyed, plucky Terry had said to you: "We'll stay by the land—never mind the hardships—we'll make good"—you would have stayed. It took grit to do what she did. ¶You'll like this tale, and the workings of the irrigation system make a great dramatic accompaniment for the adventures of Terry and Dexter Hayden.

JUST OUT

Visit our Book-shop in the New Penna. Station

At all Book-shops
Decorated Wrapper
Net, $1.30.

Published by Doubleday, Page & Company, Garden City, N. Y.

WEBER GRAND PIANOLA PIANO

Length, 5 ft. 10 in.
Price, $1800

STEINWAY GRAND PIANOLA PIANO

Length, 6 ft. 5 in.
Price, $2000

STECK GRAND PIANOLA PIANO

Length, 6 ft.
Price, $1350

The Aeolian Company invites the attention of its patrons and the musical public to its superb exhibit of

Grand Pianola Pianos

At Aeolian Hall, Fifth Avenue and 34th Street

There are undoubtedly many owners of Upright Player-pianos who would gladly increase their investment by exchanging their present instrument for one much finer, if they knew that such a thing existed.

To such people and to all who would be interested in equipping their homes with a magnificent Grand pianoforte representing the highest development of the "player" idea, the Aeolian Company particularly commends the Grand *Pianola* Piano.

The three pianos used in building the Grand Pianola Piano are the leading instruments in the piano field to-day. They are the only pianos made, of such notable quality that the demand for them has become *international* requiring factories in *both Europe and America.*

In the Grand Pianola Piano the superior tonal and playing qualities of these three grand pianos are emphasized by the artistic capabilities of the Pianola. In fact, every element of artistic and musical expression which the owner of an Upright Player-piano finds so charming in his instrument, is many times magnified in the Grand Pianola Piano, making this instrument far transcend any Player-piano hitherto known.

The pianistic effects possible only with a genuine Pianola Player-piano and found in their highest degree in the Grand Pianola Pianos, are produced by the Metrostyle, Themodist, Graduated Accompaniment, Sustaining Pedal Device and other exclusive features of the Pianola.

One of these magnificent Grand Pianola Pianos occupies but little more space than an Upright Piano. In purchasing, very moderate monthly payments may be arranged, if desired. Liberal allowance will also be made on other pianos and player-pianos in exchange.

We will be glad to demonstrate the Grand Pianola Piano to every visitor irrespective of any question of purchase.

The Aeolian Company will shortly move to its new building on West 42nd Street, between 5th and 6th Avenues. The public will be notified when the removal takes place. In the meantime all the different sales departments will continue at the present address

The Aeolian Company

The Largest Manufacturers of Musical Instruments in the World

AEOLIAN HALL, 362 Fifth Avenue, Near 34th St., New York

Daniell's. Broadway. 8th and 9th Sts.

UPHOLSTERY SECTION

We execute orders for re-upholstering furniture, remaking draperies, furnishing new draperies, cleaning curtains, carpets, rugs and all work relative to home furnishings at exceptionally low figures. All work executed on the premises by experienced hands. We also remake mattresses, re-lacquer brass beds, etc. Our representative will call and submit estimate on all kinds of upholstery work.

OUR PICTURE GALLERIES

offer unusual attractions. Picture framing at the lowest prices in New York City.

OUR WORKSHOP ON THE PREMISES POSSESSES UNEXCELLED FACILITIES FOR ARTISTIC FRAMING. ONLY THE MOST SKILLED WORKMEN EMPLOYED.

100,000 feet of Mouldings in stock to select from. We make a specialty of framing Photographs, Oil Paintings, Portraits, Tapestries, Diplomas, Fashion Plates, etc.

Our immense stock of Unframed Water Colors, Hand-colored Photographs and Photogravures, Colored Facsimiles, Etchings, Copley Prints, etc., cannot be excelled by any other store.

Fine Etchings and Engravings, formerly the property of

HERMAN SCHAUS OF 5TH AVE.

Subjects by the most celebrated artists, at about 1-3 Schaus prices.

We guarantee the safe delivery of any pictures entrusted to our care for framing.

The Provident Loan Society

OF NEW YORK

Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES

One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

OFFICES

MANHATTAN AND BRONX
Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street
Eldridge Street cor. Rivington Street
Seventh Ave. bet. 48th and 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave. cor. 124th Street
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street
Courtlandt Ave. cor. 148th Street

BROOKLYN
Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Ave.

PROF. HART REPLIES TO PRESIDENT ELIOT

Only the Progressive Party, He Says, Can Save the Country from the Evils of Socialism.

OLD PARTIES BLIND TO PERIL

Unless Just Demands of the People Are Satisfied They Will Inevitably Elect a Socialist President.

Albert Bushnell Hart, Professor of Government at Harvard University, has sent to THE TIMES the following letter in reply to the letter of Charles W. Eliot, ex-President of Harvard, indorsing Gov. Wilson for the Presidency:

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue you have printed a letter upon the candidates for the Presidency from one of the first American citizens, interesting like all his writing through its grace and vigor of style, and because of his commanding personality. President Eliot is an example of the calm, balance-weighing, judicial temperament; a careful measurer of pros and cons, who aims naught to extenuate and naught set down in malice.

It is the glory of President Eliot, however, that he prefers to have men think for themselves. Throughout his long career as President of a great university, every man connected with it knew that he was free to disagree even with that great authority. No man has a heartier liking for discussion among friends than President Eliot, and no man is less likely to consider other people's views a personal criticism of his motives or his logic.

I stand, therefore, entirely outside any personal controversy in saying that a great number of people who have in times past been honored to find themselves in the same company with President Eliot accept neither his reasons for favoring Woodrow Wilson nor his grounds for disapproving Theodore Roosevelt.

Issue of Popular Government.

Of the two issues in the campaign, principles and men, the question of principles is the broader and the longer; there will be still controversy over one of them a quarter century hence. All the main campaign issues go back to the age-long controversy over the purpose and duty of government.

People think they are discussing the tariff, the trusts, conservation, hours of labor, workmen's insurance, social betterment; in fact, they are deciding whether American government is to be really democratic, as democratic as human nature will admit, or the affair of comparatively a small class in the community.

There is a large progressive element in the Democratic Party, and doubtless some in the old Republican Party. But of the three political groups, that one which has clearly linked its fortunes with the enlargement and the continuance of a widely diffused popular government is the Progressive Party. That is a moral and tactical advantage from which nothing can drive it.

This is no impulsive desire for popular government. It is simply a determination to secure the birthright of which we have been deprived. Why should nearly two hundred cities have taken up within five years the novel system of a commission government? Because two hundred communities were disgusted with their previous government. Why have substantially all the States in the Union within two decades adopted the Australian ballot? Because before it the air was full of the stench of corrupt elections. Why have half the States in the Union recently passed primary laws? Because the old methods did not reflect the wish of the voters. Why is a constitutional amendment for the election of Senators by popular vote impending? Because people have got tired of Senators seated by bribery, and of other Senators who do not buy their seats but do sanction their neighbors' bribery.

Not a single one of these great reforms has been the work of either of the two National parties: the forces in control of those parties have, with all their might and to the last ditch, resisted those reforms, each in their own State. Individual Republicans, individual Democrats have worked manfully; but the Progressive Party is the first great National organization in our history to commit itself and all its voters to a programme of general reform.

Issue of State and National Powers.

So with the application of government. We have acquired a new notion of what may be done in the way of enriching and elevating the whole community by what has been aptly termed the conservation of the individual.

For instance, we are just beginning to understand that it is possible to improve the condition of the workingman and workingwoman, with the happy result of a larger contribution to the common weal. Every Progressive voter by joining that party pledges himself to stand by such reforms.

To stand by them where? Where his representatives have power and authority: in the States, so far as they are subjects of State law. The Progressives are not worrying about the division of powers; that takes care of itself. They have adopted the principle of throwing the weight of their organization everywhere throughout the Union in favor of social reform. Progressive members of City Councils and Legislatures will vote accordingly. Progressive Governors will enforce them; and Progressive Congressmen will carry them out where they have the definite power (as in the District of Columbia,) and so far as they have the power throughout the Union.

President Eliot feels uneasy over "the question how far the centralization of power in a National executive may safely go." It may go as far as the need is National and the necessary power is directly or indirectly conferred.

The Federal Government is in every way a more efficient instrument for doing things than is the government of any State in the Union. It has the only rational and properly organized executive in the Union. Its greatest public utility, the Post Office, is one of the largest business enterprises in the world, and, with all its defects, is as superior to the sacred express companies, acting under State charters, as T. R. is superior to Gov. Dix.

I believe in a party which expects to do many things through the Federal Government, and am much more afraid of usurpation by corporations than by a strong President.

Issues of Conservatism.

The rapidity with which this new movement has come forward gives alarm to President Eliot, who says: "Social reforms, like industrial, can be safely effected only by the method of cautious experiment with adequate notice, and not by the sudden, impetuous rush of an emotional multitude."

It is a mistake to suppose that the present demands for social reform originated with the Progressive Party; public sentiment is a reservoir which fills in slowly, but overflows with a gush. How was it with the temperance reform, the reform in the care of the insane, civil service reform, the saving of public lands from spoliation? They all spread through the country rapidly, because the difficulties and dangers which aroused them were widespread. The Progressive Party has not created a demand for social legislation; it has simply registered it.

Conservatism is in President Eliot's letter treated as though it were the normal state of things. That was not President Eliot's ideal forty-three years ago, when he began the task of breaking down a rigid and outgrown system of college education. No man better knows the effect of courage, determination, and insistence that the new way is the right way, the normal way, and the only way.

People talk about public affairs as though the public interests stay undiminished while legislation is delayed. The standpatter really brings about immense changes by simply standing still and allowing powerful interests to acquire vested rights, and to create a private system of distributing the gifts of nature.

It was twenty years after the civil war before the first inter-State commerce act was passed. Were things the same at the end of that act as at the beginning? Far from it; the railroads had acquired a political power and a system of doing business which yearly grew more iniquitous and which thirty-five years of constant effort has not completely checked.

The Progressive Party wants to plant a line fence now that will immediately shut out economic and social practices and systems which otherwise will require another two decades of struggle. Why cannot the old parties do this? Because neither of them discerns the real situation.

Issue of Socialism.

Millions of people in the United States find it hard to think that anything is seriously the matter in so prosperous and comfortable a country. But a large minority of the American people, which is likely soon to be a majority, feels dissatisfied and resentful and is bound to make things different.

Out in California a few months ago I got a permanent scare from the political activity of the Socialists. About 200 public officials in that State, mostly holding small offices, have been elected as Socialist candidates. And when you get a Socialist Mayor into office, he is not Mayor; the Socialist committee in his town or city is Mayor, and if he ventures to doubt it they will speedily prove it to him.

Unless that movement is checked, within sixteen years there will be a Socialist President of the United States; which means that a Socialist National Committee will be President. There is only one way to head off the danger, and that is the formation of a party which will take over the reasonable part of the Socialist programme. Neither the Republican nor the Democratic Party shows any disposition to protect the Nation from this serious danger, and the Progressive Party must therefore become the bulwark of the Nation by satisfying the just demands of the people before they go over to Socialism as the only remedy that they see.

Issue of Theodore Roosevelt.

When he comes to measure the candidates, President Eliot, after dismissing Mr. Taft with a phrase or two, objects to Theodore Roosevelt as "an impulsive, self-confident, headstrong man, impatient of restraints and opposition and given to the use of extravagant language. * * * He also exhibits from time to time a fondness for taking risks and a willingness to use force." He does not fall into the error of supposing that Theodore Roosevelt is the Progressive Party, but recognizes that he has concentrated the Progressive forces.

Those who know Theodore Roosevelt intimately know how far his habit of mind is from acting on impulse, or from acting without consultation and discussion. We admit the impatience and the strong language and we believe that Theodore Roosevelt is performing a great public service by holding public attention to the result of old party methods, as shown in the Chicago Convention. His immense energy and personal popularity are great assets to the cause, not diminished by his strong language. Though he did not create Progressive principles, he has stated the party principles, expounds them, and defends them from end to end of the country with a strength of language which causes anguish to the Republican Party and anxiety to the Democratic.

Net Easy to be Calm with Bandits.

Posterity will look upon the present Progressive campaign as one of the marvels of American politics. Led at first by a small number of National Senators and Representatives, with a platoon of State Governors, backed by a half-dozen only of the great newspapers of the country, exposed to the undisguised hostility of Wall Street, starting last June absolutely without an organization, in three months a great National Party has been built up.

Such a work cannot be done in a dignified manner. President Eliot says that "Every Presidential campaign ought to furnish the whole country with a valuable lesson in good manners, fair discussion, sound reasoning, and loyalty to ideals." He is always an example to his countrymen of good manners and sound reasoning; but if an effort had been made to deprive him of the Presidency of Harvard University contrary to the visible wishes of the governing authorities, by resorting to trivial technicalities, he would have expressed himself with proper warmth about the transaction and the transactors.

The campaign of 1912 is no place for Alphonse and Gaston. It is not easy to be calm and weigh every word when bandits are emptying your pockets. A man who makes a hundred speeches is more likely to make over-statements and to express unwarranted opinions of the other fellows than he who makes ten; but millions of the American people admire Theodore Roosevelt for his energy, outspokenness, and refusal to call a spade a find of a shovel. They admire him for that "splitting of the party" which seems to President Eliot undignified.

This is a year when the man who does not defend his cause will find it undefended. President Eliot's difficulty is that he does not approve of methods of political discussion which are the only methods open to the founders of a new party fighting against intrenched political organizations.

Issue of the Third Term.

The third term is also, in President Eliot's eyes, a reason for voting against Theodore Roosevelt.

Harvard University is a standing proof of the importance of experience and continuity in high executive office. A third term against the wishes and the votes of the American people would be reprehensible; but the American people think they can take care of that point—and not one voter in ten to-day is seriously influenced by a fear of the third term per se, or will vote against Theodore Roosevelt on that ground.

Don't you people see, can't you understand, that there is a principle at stake here? Little things like Harlan and Adam Bede "trail" Theodore Roosevelt; dispossess him of hundreds of thousands of voters whom (they assure us) he never had; totally defeat him every night after supper; strip him (in the Taft papers) of every electoral vote. President Eliot does not descend to any such claptrap. He warns his friends against Theodore Roosevelt not because he thinks him weak but because he knows he is strong.

I express the opinion of millions of thinking men throughout the country when I say that President Eliot's argument does not change my opinion upon the opportunity and duty of voters in this campaign. The country needs, wants, and will have progressive reforms, both in methods and measures; and the most direct and conclusive way is by voting for the Progressive Party.

We want to see the voters lined up on the principle of wide popular government as against the principle of restricted and partial popular government, and that division will be promoted by the Progressive Party; we admire and love Theodore Roosevelt, not as a demigod incapable of human passions and resentments but as a fell human being, and at the same time a reservoir of moral energy.

Take Theodore Roosevelt out of the history of the country since 1898, and how far behind our present progress we should be. He is the political parent of Gov. Hughes and Gov. Folk and Gov. Johnson and Gov. Wilson; not one of them would have been Governor in our time but for the influence of Theodore Roosevelt.

We want him because he is the big man: there are large men in the country, but he is the big man. Shakespeare bids you lay hold of the great wheel going up hill, and that is what we Progressives are doing. ALBERT BUSHNELL HART.

Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 28, 1912.

Workers' Day at Chamber of Horrors.

At the Workers' Day meeting at the Tariff Chamber of Horrors to-day the speakers will include Alexander Law, President of the Eight Hour League; Cornelius Donovan, President of the Tenants' Union; John Bogert, President of the Workingmen's Woodrow Wilson Club; John J. Sullivan, Chief Inspector of the State Factory Investigation Commission, and Elliott Norton.

NO ONE JAILED YET IN WINDSOR TRUST CASE

Law's Delays Emphasized in Wall Street Scandal That Caused a Big Commotion in 1909.

KATZ APPEAL NOT ARGUED

Convicted in May, 1910, He Was Released on a Certificate of Reasonable Doubt—Persch Now Immune.

While public opinion is pressing steadily for an early trial in the case of the murder of Herman Rosenthal, and while the succession of delays that have postponed the trial of ex-City Chamberlain Hyde have so caught the public attention that his case is becoming proverbial, that highly specialized opinion on matters of criminal prosecution which is made up of the talk of the wiseacres who saunter the corridors of the Criminal Court Building is apt to point out that these delays are emphasized only because the public is watching and that far longer protractions of prosecution escape unnoticed.

These idlers in the corridors of the District Attorney's office are apt to smile up their sleeves and point back to a time more than three years ago, when the whole financial section of New York was astir with the revelations in the Windsor Trust case, when a succession of surprising arrests were made, stupendous bail bonds were required, and the office of the prosecutor hummed with the preparations for a huge revolution of the wheels of justice. Six men were arrested and a regular bundle of indictments was handed down. But indictments are not everything, and no one has ever "done time" for the Windsor Trust scandal.

After Grand Jury hearings and depositions and arguments, after endless soundings of jury panels and weeks of trial after delays innumerable, just one man has been convicted as the outcome of all the prosecution in the Windsor Trust case, which stretched through two administrations of the District Attorney's office. That one man was Charles Katz, son of Bernard Katz of the Eastern Brewing Company. He was convicted of grand larceny. The jury brought in the verdict of guilty two years ago last May, and Katz was sentenced to not less than three nor more than seven years in State prison. Supreme Court Justice Marcus, the trial Judge in the case, immediately granted a certificate of reasonable doubt, Katz was released on bail pending an appeal. That appeal is still pending. It hasn't even been argued in the Appellate Division. District Attorney Whitman's Appeal Bureau plans now to send a representative into that court in October to argue the appeal against ex-Supreme Court Justice Morgan J. O'Brien.

Katz was found guilty in the same building in the same week that a jury in General Sessions found Albert W. Wolter guilty of the brutal murder of little Ruth Wheeler. The delay in that case was interminable, and when Walter's conviction was finally confirmed by the Court of Appeals so much water had passed under the bridge since his conviction that the country was specially moved to compare the slow justice of the United States with the swift justice of the English courts as exemplified in the Crippen case. But Wolter has been dead for many months, and Katz's appeal has not even been argued yet.

But Katz was by no means the only man indicted in the Windsor Trust case. There was Walter L. Clark, a dapper young man with a past, who promptly turned State's evidence and was therefore never brought to trial. There was Donald Persch, the fine-looking, flawlessly dressed young broker, who was the first to be tried. The jury disagreed, and Supreme Court Justice Marcus, new in this jurisdiction and new in criminal trials, discharged the jury by telephone without coming down to the court building. John F. McIntyre, counsel for Persch, promptly sued out a writ of habeas corpus for Persch on the claim that the jury had been improperly taken from further consideration of the case.

The decision on that writ was left to Supreme Court Justice McCall. Considerably more than two years has passed, and, as far as is known in the District Attorney's office, Justice McCall has yet to hand down his decision. But it does not matter. Persch will not be tried again anyway. He has since turned State's evidence. He has been subsequently indicted in other cases and is said to be equally willing to be obliging to the State in them.

John F. Sherwood, a clerk in the employ of L. J. Field & Co., at the time of the transaction, who was indicted some months after the first cases went to the Grand Jury, took the stand against both Persch and Katz. So he turned State's evidence and he will not be tried.

Moose Deer, Bear

And the best partridge shooting in America are waiting for you, down in the glorious autumn

Maine Woods

A rifle, a guide and the big out-doors—there's nothing like it for pure joy of living. This year is the time to go, because the deer are more plentiful than for many seasons.

We will tell you how—the best hunting grounds, the best guides, the most comfortable hunting camps, what to take.

Open season on deer, Oct. 1 to Dec. 15.
Open season on moose, Oct. 15 to Dec. 1

You can leave New York at night and be in the woods the next day.

Every man who loves hunting should send for these *free* booklets "To Hunt and Fish" and "Directory of Guides."

Write to or call on City Ticket Agent.
THE NEW ENGLAND LINES
171 Broadway, New York City.

THE NEW ENGLAND LINES
Boston & Maine Railroad | New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad | Maine Central Railroad

VISIT OUR RESTAUANT—8TH FLOOR

34 Years Leaders of Fashion
Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET.
—IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTER—

See the Free Kinemacolor Motion Pictures
8th Floor, 2.30 to 4.30 P. M. Seats for everybody—Music. Programme To-day:—The Durbar, Coronation, Winter Sports, Cave Dwellers of Alslay, Fresh Water Aquarium, Kinemacolor Puzzles.

OUR OCTOBER SALE
Furniture Week
BEGINS TODAY

The purpose of which is to demonstrate beyond all doubt that we sell Furniture of Superior Goodness for Lower Prices than any other store in the World.

Here is one of the many examples which we offer in this sale:

While They Last
Mission Book Cases
At 75c

There are just 500 to sell, and you positively will never be able to equal this bargain again.

Convenient Time Payments may be arranged if desired.

Simpson Crawford Co., 6th Av., 19th to 20th St., New York

"Tell It Not In Gath, Publish It Not In the Streets of Ascalon"

Do you know the gay and sinful Streets of Ascalon, the sordid, selfish Streets of Ascalon, where wealth and poverty clasp hands, where sated society dances, clad delicately in scarlet and gold, while miserable millions toil to pay the piper? Do you know the story of the speed-crazed, money-blinded social set who bring beauty, opulence and scandal to the Streets of Ascalon?

THE STREETS OF ASCALON
by
ROBERT W. CHAMBERS

57 Pages of Pictures by CHARLES DANA GIBSON.

The crowning achievement of America's most popular novelist. A story of a young widow and one of society's satellites, who, aroused by their love for each other, seek happiness in the fruits of manly and womanly lives. Mr. Chambers's novels without exception have been extraordinary successes. "The Streets of Ascalon," better than "The Common Law," has already become the talk of America's reading public.

D. APPLETON & COMPANY, New York.

Vantine's
The Oriental Store

Curtain, Portiere and Drapery Silks

IF it is a pair of curtains for the drawingroom, a valence or canopy for the mahogany bed, or portieres for a reception room with French decorations and Chippendale furniture, Vantine's handloom Oriental silks, damasks and brocades offer exclusive and harmonious effects which decorators and architects have long recognized. The cost is no greater—frequently more reasonable—than that of inferior machine-made, mercerized tapestries and velours. The artistic draping qualities of these beautiful Oriental silks is unmatched by the finest French fabrics.

Japanese Gold Brocades
With genuine Japanese bullion designs, rich silk ground, great variety of colors. Typically Oriental. Beautiful for upholstery and scarfs. 27 in. and 50 in. wide; $3 a yard up.

Japanese Shadow Damasks
For curtains, portieres and valences—in brown, green, blue, red and plum. 50 in. wide; 90c. to $2 a yard.

Honzome Cloth
For side curtains, or to be used with lace curtains; two-tone effects in all colors. 50 in. wide; $1 a yard.

Shikii Silks
Rough, plain colored, very decorative silks of sufficient weight to drape gracefully as curtains; all colors. 36 in. wide; $1.50 a yard.

Moucha Silk
A diaphanous curtain silk capable of very artistic effects. 36 in. wide; $2 a yard.

Stencilled Habutai Silks
One of the most favored drapery silks—stencilled in gold and colored figures. 30 in. wide; 75c a yard.

Double-faced Brocades
Gold and silk in rich combination, for portieres table scarfs, and cushion covers. 50 in. wide; $6 50 a yard.

Japanese Bokhara Brocades
Heavy silk, perfect reproduction of Bokhara brocade; blue, red, gold or green. 50 in. wide; $6.50 a yard.

Pagoda Damask
Double-faced brocade, can be used unlined for curtains or portieres; colors to harmonize with any decorations. 50 in. wide; $3.50 yard.

Experts sent to your house for measurements without charge or obligation to buy
Write for samples—Mail Orders Promptly Filled

A·A·VANTINE·&·CO·
Broadway and Eighteenth Street
Boston Philadelphia

THE LADY DOC

By CAROLINE LOCKHART
Author of
"ME-SMITH"

First Edition sold before publication. Second Edition on press—

℞ A PRESCRIPTION
(Filled by any bookseller for $1.25 Net—postpaid $1.37.

I prescribe my story to all lovers of good fiction who wish—to meet folks who will make them roar with laughter—to thrill with Western big-hearted heroism and tender love, and—to feel the vigorous life of the new West.
(Signed) THE LADY DOC.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY—Publishers

HADLEY PREACHES TO YALE FRESHMEN

Prospective Leaders of Men Warned Against Losing Temper, Nerve, Honor.

APPLICATION TO ATHLETICS

Unfair Player Decrees Himself of Less Value Than a Game—The Sense of Values.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 29.—In welcoming the members of the freshman class President Hadley of Yale warned them against losing temper, nerve, and honor. He preached his matriculation sermon this morning in Woolsey Hall, which was crowded, taking for his text "He that ruleth his spirit is greater than he that taketh a city." He said:

"Life is not a game of chess, which is won by the man who can make the best calculations. Now and then a man like Alexander or Napoleon possesses such transcendent intellectual powers that he can treat life as if it were a game, and can dispose of nations and armies as though they were mere castles or pawns on his chess board. But neither a Napoleon nor an Alexander was able to leave an enduring empire. The men whose work has lasted best are those like Lincoln and Washington, like Cromwell and William the Silent; men differing greatly in intellectual gifts, yet marked out above all others by the habit of self-command. Go back through the list of Christian heroes and martyrs, back to Paul, back to Jesus Himself, and we find that the thing that counted most in their character and their work was that they had risen above the distractions of success and failure into a command of their own souls, and that this gave them command over the deeds and the souls of others.

"We are here to train ourselves for leadership in our several callings. How shall we attain the kind of power that these men possessed, and lead the world to trust us according to our several abilities in the same kind of way that it trusted them?

"The first thing for us to do is to get a sense of the relative value of different objects; to get them into their right size and into right proportion to one another. This is the intellectual basis of leadership. The average man, through sheer lack of brains, thinks that he proves his right to lead when he is really proving his unfitness to lead, because he has no just sense of the ends that are best worth pursuing.

"But there is another quality of leadership, and a more important one. It is not enough for us to get things in their right proportion to one another. We must keep them in right proportion to our own selves and our own souls. To the brain that apprehends things as they are must be added the spirit that will deem no provocation or excuse sufficient to justify the loss of its temper, its nerve, or its honor.

"Why do we distrust a man who loses his temper? Partly because we suspect that he will say and do unwise things under excitement; but still more because in the very act of losing his temper he is putting a low value on himself and his soul. Of course there are different degrees of provocation. The man who scolds and storms over a little thing is smaller than the one who loses control of himself in righteous indignation over a great one; but the real leader is the one who has learned to rise superior to the great provocation as well as to the small.

"The man who loses his temper lowers himself for the moment. More permanent is the evil to the man who goes one step further, and loses his nerve—who allows himself to be unduly excited by success or unduly depressed by failure. Not for an instant only, but for hours and for days, does he confess himself unequal to the situation.

But there is yet another act of self-abasement, which cuts deeper and lasts longer than losing one's temper or losing one's nerve. A man may so overestimate the importance of an end to be attained, and so underestimate the value of his own soul, that he will be willing to purchase success at the price of honor. A man may cheat in an examination in order to secure his degree. This means, in plain English, that he deems his honor in a matter like this of less value than a piece of parchment. A man may break the rules when the umpire is not looking in order to win a contest. Whenever he does so he is saying to the world that he deems himself of less value than a game.

Our college life gives us daily opportunities for training in this quality of moral leadership. The student, above all other men, has the chance to learn the relative value of different objects and to measure his power of keeping his temper, his nerve, and his honor, amid the temptations offered by things small and things large.

Man Struck by Jay Auto Is Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 29.—David G. Cruickshank, 63 years of age, is dead at the Newport Hospital from the effects of a fractured skull. He was riding last Sunday evening on the rear of a motor cycle driven by his son, when it was struck by an automobile owned and operated by Augustus Jay, a prominent Summer resident, who attempted to avoid the motor cycle and an approaching automobile, but struck the motor cycle and threw the machine, with its riders, into the gutter. Mr. Cruickshank was born in Dundee, Scotland. He had been in Newport for three years. He is survived by a widow and nine children.

W. H. ELLIS BEHIND MACKINTOSH CLAIM

Continued from Page 1.

dent of the New York and Westchester Water Company he sold out to the city at a personal profit of some $500,000, or so reports ran at the time.

Ellis was indicted in 1901 on charges made against him by Frances T. Sauer, a stenographer, who said that when she went to a Wall Street office in search of employment, Ellis tried to attack her. Later, when Mr. Jerome became District Attorney and his assistants studied the slender evidence in the case, the dismissal of the indictments was recommended on the discovery that the hysterical and nervous testimony of the girl was likely to prove unreliable.

The opinion rendered as to the validity of the claim by the New York law firms of Stetson, Jennings & Russell, Nicoll, Anable, Lindsay & Fuller, and Alexander & Green was given on June 7, 1912, as the prospectus shows. That opinion had to do with the legality and validity of the claim as a Mexican proposition, and did not undertake to determine the international aspect of the question that is presented by the transference of it from a British subject or Mexican citizen to an American citizen. There is nothing in the prospectus to indicate that the principle of international law that a claim cannot change its nationality has been recognized by the several Governments apparently concerned in the Manning and Mackintosh case. That principle was laid down by the United States Government thirty-five years ago, and has been repeated and emphasized by nearly every American Secretary of State since that time.

The prospectus contains the statement that "the entire claim is now the property of an American company, (it is an American claim,) and as such, if not promptly paid by the Government, we shall make a demand, as we think, according to the treaty existing between the two nations, they are in honor bound to respect and pay all honest and just claims against them by their respective citizens." But, as it is pointed out in the prospectus, the company does not think the occasion will warrant making a demand "in view of the friendly relations between the company owning the claims and the Mexican Government, as well as the friendly relations between the two Governments, as the claims are honest and just, for value received, and have not been paid."

Enrique G. Mackintosh was apparently in New York on June 7, the date the legal opinion in the case was rendered, as the opinion was addressed to him at the Hotel Gerard in this city. It is understood that he spent several months here. It is shown by the prospectus that on April 30, 1912, Mackintosh and Ellis joined in a formal notice to the Secretary of the Treasury of Mexico that Enrique G. Mackintosh was the sole legal heir of the assets of the firm of Manning & Mackintosh, and that he had transferred and sold his interest by public deed to William H. Ellis.

The prospectus tells those who received copies of it that in order to have the company's representative in the Mexican capital well equipped for the work of pushing the claim before the Mexican Congress "we would solicit a personal interview in order to explain just what is needed and how we will provide it." To this is added: "We have reasons to believe, and very good ones, that within six months this matter will be adjusted to the satisfaction of all concerned, and on investigation these statements will be fully verified and substantiated."

Offers a Ten to One Chance.

The title page of the prospectus closes with the statement: "We offer a Ten to One participation."

The legal opinion signed by the three law firms mentioned gives a history of the case and sums up as follows:

From the above facts, and many others, which for the sake of brevity we will not attempt to enumerate, we have arrived at the following conclusions:

(a) That Messrs. Manning and Mackintosh, by virtue of contracts and agreements, some formal and others informal, loaned large sums of money from time to time, and rendered highly important services to the Government of Mexico in compliance with the obligations imposed upon them by said contracts.

(b) That the Government of Mexico, notwithstanding its apparent desire to comply with its contracts, and notwithstanding its national obligations, has not paid Messrs. Manning and Mackintosh or their successors either for the money advanced or for services rendered in these transactions.

We are of the opinion:

FIRST: That any act, report or decision whereby the Mexican Government has at any time sought to repudiate the claims of Messrs. Manning and Mackintosh, after had so fully and unconditionally acknowledged their validity, ought to have no binding force against the rights of the claimant.

Second: That the Government of Mexico should in good morals pay to the successor of Messrs. Manning and Mackintosh, without further delay, at least the amount, with interest, of those claims, which Mr. Gutierrez found to be due, and should further make suitable provision for the adjustment and final disposition of the other claims, which will even then still remain unliquidated.

THIRD: That the successor of the rights and interests of Messrs. Manning and Mackintosh is fully justified in taking such action as may be necessary to the end that the Mexican Government, as in honor bound, shall fully and fairly comply with its obligations in the premises.

We are, Sir, your obedient servants,
(Signed) STETSON JENNINGS & RUSSELL.
(Signed) NICOLL, ANABLE, LINDSAY & FULLER.
(Signed) ALEXANDER & GREEN.

What the Prospectus Says.

The text of the prospectus proper, setting forth the history of the claim and telling what it is proposed to do in order to collect it, contains many obvious grammatical errors and misspellings, and gives other evidences of hasty preparation. Such parts of it as are quoted below are reproduced exactly. It begins by saying:

THE OPINION was given on the 7th day of May, 1912, by the law firms above referred to in which they say we have an honest and just claim for value received against the constituted Government of Mexico which it is in honor bound to pay amounting on the 31st of March 1912 to one hundred and five million, one hundred and ninety thousand two hundred and four and eighty cents ($105,190,204.80) (Mexican Currency) and bearing six (6%) per cent, interest. This claim is a debt for value received in shape of money and other services rendered and advanced by a large banking Firm to the Mexican Government, which has previously been audited and the accounts found to be correct and payments are now in process of adjustment, through petitions, correspondence and other prima facie evidences that we will submit in this PREAMBLE.

It appears that in the early forties, an English banking firm known as Manning & Mackintosh did a large business with the Mexican Government in an open and current account which was from time to time presented by this firm to the Government and liquidated. Large sums of money and other services were given and in return the banking firm received receipts, vouchers and other evidences of the advances, until it appears that along in the sixties a rupture or disagreement came about, between the government and this banking firm; payments then past due Manning and Mackintosh were held up and in a controversy resulting in a long chain of correspondence followed (it appears with no result) until Manning & Mackintosh, being then British subjects, called for assistance from their Government, Her, then Majesty Queen Victoria, intervened and a demonstration in shape of a large British fleet assembled in Vera Cruz and a formal demand (so we are informed) was made by the Government of Great Britain upon the Republic of Mexico for the adjustment and settlement of the claims of British subjects then pending against the Government, resulting in the promulgation of a Treaty, and in March 15th, 1858, at the suggestion of the British Government, a commission was appointed to investigate these claims, and after spending about seven years, with competent assistants, the Commission made several important reports.

Afterwards, on March 3rd. 1870, by resolution of the National Congress another commission was appointed and its report, dated March 21st. 1870 was submitted to the National Congress on the 16th September, 1870. According to this report there was due to the firm of Manning and Mackintosh $28,390,311.75 (Mexican Currency) which is the subject of this statement that we will be able to furnish by the

PROOFS.

First—We have a copy of the original report that was presented by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Mexican Government on the 16th day of September 1870. The original is in the archives of the Treasury Department in Mexico, together with all receipts, vouchers, evidences of these claims. We have searched the files, and in our petitions, just filed, we have called the Government's attention to the different books, pages and paragraphs where these evidences can be found. Copies of the most important we have, which show this claim has been carefully and thoroughly examined, audited and approved by the Mexican Government through and by its own experts, thus, there can be no excuse for the payment of same, and as the entire claim is now the property of an American Company, (it is an American claim,) and as such, if not promptly paid by the Government we shall make a DEMAND, as we think, accordingly to the treaty existing between the two Nations, they are in honor bound to respect and pay all honest and just claims against them by their respective citizens. But as to making a DEMAND, we do not think the occasion will even warrant it, in view of the friendly relations between the company owning the claims and the Mexican Government, as well as the friendly relations between the two Governments, as the claims are honest and just, for value received, and have not been paid.

NOTE

I will now file with you categorically sufficient evidences for the warranting of the above statements in shape of general annexes alphabetically.

A.—Translation of the official report of the Secretary of the Treasury to the National Congress of the Republic of Mexico that was presented at the opening of Congress on the 16th day of September 1870. The then Secretary of the Treasury was the Honorable Matias Romero, who later became Ambassador from Mexico to the United States.

This translation will be found in the voluminous report referred to above, from pages 926 to 939 inclusive. The book of the report in question was printed by the Government Printing Office of Mexico, Federal District. The Constitutional President of Mexico at that time was the Honorable Benito Juarez who was succeeded by Lerds, who served a short time, closely followed by General Diaz

B.—The legal opinion in shape of a petition that was presented by Sr. Don Enrique G Mackintosh to the Secretary of the Treasury of the Republic of Mexico. The petition was written by the late Sr. Don José Ma. Gamboa, attorney at law, Congressman for a great many years, Judge of the Civil Court and sub-secretary of foreign affairs of the Republic of Mexico. Mr. Gamboa was undoubtedly the greatest authority on International law in Mexico. The report was made after he had thoroughly studied all the papers regarding this claim, on file in the archives of the Nation, examining all proofs including vouchers, bills, concessions, claims and other obligations of the Government to Manning and Mackintosh as having been previously verified by the expert Sr. Piquero his opinion being plainly expressed in this report

C.—The legal opinion on the merits of the Manning & Mackintosh claim against the Mexican Government aggregationg in amount Seventy Two Million, Nine Hundred and Twenty One Thousand, Twenty One Dollars and Eighty Two Cents ($72,021,021.82) By Senor Licenciado Don Ernesto Enriquez classed as one of the most talented attorneys in the Republic of Mexico, and is junior member of the law firm of G & N Enriquez. The senior member for the past thirty years, has been connected with the legislative branch of the Government of Mexico either as Congressman or Senator.

D.—The legal opinion of the merits of the Manning and Mackintosh claim against the Mexican Government aggregating in amount One Hundred and Five Million, One Hundred and Ninety Thousand Two Hundred and Four and Eighty Cents ($105,190,204.80) by Messrs. Stetson, Jennings & Russell, 15 Broad Street, New York City, Nicoll, Anable, Lindsay & Fuller, 31 Nassau Street, N Y City, and Alexander & Green, 165 Broadway, N Y City.

E.—The Personality, Reputation and Standing of the three leading law firms and counsellors at law, Messrs. Stetson, Jennings & Russell, Nicoll, Anable, Lindsay & Fuller and Alexander & Green, who have given their opinion hereto annexed as to the Justice, Legality, Equity and Morality of the Claim of Manning and Mackintosh against the Mexican Government for value received amount to at least $28,390,311.75 with accrued interest thereon amounting to One hundred and five million one hundred and ninety thousand two hundred and four and eighty cents (——etc.) to March 31, 1912.

The opinion of the American lawyers is one of the most important and strongest documents that could be written on such a serious question as a sacred obligation of a constituted government to pay

NOTE

No one of financial or commercial knowledge in the United States will question the standing, honesty and ability of any one of the three firms, they being the attorneys, counsellors, directors, or trustees for the largest corporations in the United States, such as the United States Steel Corporation, Northern Pacific Railway, United States Rubber Company, United States Express Company, Wells Fargo Ex Co., Lehigh Valley Railway, Equitable Life Assurance Co., Niagara Falls Power Company, Chicago & Erie Railway Co., International Paper Co., Niagara Development Co., American Trading Co., Atlantic Coast Steamship Co., Windsor Trust Co., Equitable Trust Co., New York Trust Co., Provident Loan Security of New York, International Banking Corporation, National Bank of Commerce, Mexican Telegraph Co., Long Dock Co., Pullman Co., and a great many others. Likewise they represent, as attorneys, counsellors, or associate counsellors, some of the largest private fortunes of the United States, as well as having had connections with the Sugar Trust and many others whose representation would easily aggregate over Three Billion Dollars.

These firms plainly say that the Mexican Government was indebted to the firm of Manning and Mackintosh, or their successors, on the 21st day of March, 1870, to $28,390,311.75 pesos, and that this amount has not been paid by said government and that it is morally bound for this debt, which was for value received, acknowledged by said Government, for which it has not paid.

All Mexico as Security.

The prospectus then reiterates that the claim does exist, and is based on facts. It declares that all necessary papers were filed with the Government, "which took due recognizance of same, of which the moving pictures will show." The author's reference to "moving pictures" is somewhat obscure unless he meant "moving papers."

It recites that Enrique G. Mackintosh passed a deed of his entire claim to William H. Ellis, "who in return deeded the entire claim to ar. American Corporation known as the Mexican Securities and Construction Company, with a capital of Five Million ($5,000,000) dollars, divided into Fifty Thousand (50,000) shares, of One Hundred ($100) dollars each, full paid and non-assessable." All the papers, says the author, may be seen at the company's office in New York. Then follows this:

NOTE

The claim being for One Hundred and Five Million odd, Mexican Dollars, we have organized the Company for only Five Million Dollars, gold, thus you see the value of our participation.

We have already taken the necessary steps and are moving rapidly in a legal and diplomatic way in placing the matter before the Mexican Government in the shape of

PETITIONS

hereto presented and marked:

The prospectus names four petitions to the Mexican Secretary of the Treasury signed by Ellis or Enrique G. Mackintosh, or both, setting forth the various transfers of the claim. The prospectus goes on:

For personal and private information only, that must be considered strictly confidential, we are allowing you to read copies of two important letters, dated July, 1912.

IMPORTANT

For the purpose of collecting this entire claim of $105,190,204.80, and vigorously pushing the matter in Mexico, we have outlined a programme that must be commenced immediately, as the National Congress of the Republic of Mexico opens on the 16th day of September, 1912, and we must have everything completed at least by the 16th of August, 1912, in order to have our representative in the Mexican capital, well equipped for this work, at least one month before the opening of the Congress, and for that purpose we would solicit a personal interview in order to explain just what is needed, and how we will provide for it.

We have reasons to believe, and very good one, that within six months this entire matter will be adjusted to the satisfaction of all Concerned, and on investigation these statements will be fully verified and substantiated.

MEXICO'S ABILITY TO PAY

A country of 27 states, 2 territories, and 1 Federal District, having an area of 748,590 square miles, being about one-fourth of the size of the United States of America and with a population of between fifteen and twenty million.

MINERALS

One of the richest countries on earth, gold, silver, copper, zinc, lead, coal, iron and oil are found in abundance and almost equal such deposits in the United States of America.

Mexico produces about 15 percent of the world's rubber production, it is also rich in timber, such as walnut, mahogany, rose-wood, cedar, pine, oak, ebony and many other varieties of the finest timber.

Mexico is also a great coffee and tobacco producing country and being situated in the tropics, fruit grows in abundance. It also has millions of acres of rich grazing lands, as well as agricultural. Corn and cotton grow in abundance.

The Government owns and controls the exclusive telegraph and express communications of the Republic and about 98 per cent of the railroads of the British (sic) Republic and is in a position to promptly pay interest on all of its fixed obligations.

Two years ago, there was a surplus of over sixty five million in the National Treasury.

It must be understood that the credit of Mexico cannot be classed with that of any of the Central, and very few of the South American Countries, and is equal in proportion to that of the five governing powers. Mexico has promptly paid its interests on all of its bonds and they have a ready market in London, Paris and the United States, and the credit of the Country's ability to pay cannot be questioned.

Very few countries are in the position to-day, that Mexico is, owning all of its railroads, telegraph and Express communications.

"Some Adjustment" Hoped For.

In order to leave no doubt in the mind of a possible investor that Mexico would be able to pay, the writer gives quotations of Mexican bonds held in England, France, Germany, and the United States, showing that the country's credit had not been impaired by the recent revolutions. He cites also that "James Spyer Company" has loaned Mexico $20,000,000 on notes. The prospectus concludes:

GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE.

Since the passing of the Diaz Administration the formation of a present Government, the country has been in an uproar by threatened revolution. But the situation in Mexico is like that of all other countries when a nation is passing through a change, keeping pace with the progress of the world, introducing new and modern ideas, and trying to better the condition of the masses of the people, and to modify the laws that were found rigid and made more rigid the laws that were found weak and inadequate. His Excellency President Madero came into the Presidency, defending and championing the progress of the country, and the entire country is looking for him to fulfill his sacred promises, which were that he would honestly and faithfully maintain the Credit of the Nation, carry out the Reform, and Pay all of the Nation's just, honest, and equitable debts.

At this writing the country is rapidly undergoing these changes. The Government has provided for the increasing of the army from about Twenty Thousand to Sixty Thousand which is hoped will establish peace and tranquility in every state of the Union. Laws have been passed taxing owners of large tracts of land, which will bring an enormous revenue to the Government. The Government is likewise preparing to cut up large tracts of land to sell under its supervision in small lots to actual settlers. Every large city in every state is organizing Civil and Military Organizations for the protection of the country and the enlightenment of the masses of the people. The Government is preparing large irrigation enterprises that will irrigate large tracts of fertile land that is suitable for cotton, etc.

Thus, we have reason to believe, and good reason, that the government will at once make some adjustment, now that it has been officially notified of the passing of this claim to an American Corporation, knowing that this claim is fair and equitable and for value received, by the Mexican Government which it has not paid. The Mexican Securities and Construction Company owners of this claim, is prepared to use vigorous and energetic steps toward collecting this claim in an equitable way, either through compromise or refer same to arbitration, but we feel that no such steps will be needed.

In this statement we have tried to give you these facts fair and impartial and submit our case for careful consideration.

HELD FOR ROBBING ORDER.

Providence Broker and Official Involved in Disappearance of $50,000.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 29.—Alfred W. Quigg, 54 years old, an insurance broker here, was arrested late this afternoon in connection with the disappearance of nearly $50,000 belonging to the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Rhode Island.

J. Irving Davis, Grand Recorder of the order, had previously been arrested on Friday, charged with the embezzlement of $24,000, funds of the order, and the police said his peculations might total over $50,000. He was held in $40,000 bail in court yesterday.

The warrant against Quigg charged him with the larceny of $25,000 from Davis. He took the matter coolly and at once telegraphed his brother in New York to assist him in obtaining bail.

Davis, the police said, charged that Quigg represented to him that he was buying a newspaper in New York, and that he would repay Davis twice the amount borrowed. Six notes payable to Davis bearing Quigg's signature and aggregating $34,259 are in the hands of the police and are admitted by Quigg to have been signed by him. They bear dates extending over four years ago, covering the period, it is charged, of Davis's shortage. Quigg declares that he owes Davis not over $25,000.

Stern Brothers

are now showing their Entire Fall and Winter Importations of

French Model Gowns

For Street, Dinner and Evening Wear

comprising the latest and most desirable creations of the leading Paris Modistes at Exceptionally Attractive Prices.

Copies and Adaptations to meet individual requirements made to order at Very Moderate Cost.

DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT — THIRD FLOOR

Stern Brothers

Recent Importations of the Celebrated

Classique Corsets

in the correct styles for this season's wear, including the soft pliable models in extremely low cut and long straight hip and back effects, made of Tricot, Silk Broche and Coutil.

Also large assortments of their other well known makes of **Corsets in New Models, and of the most desirable materials, Walohn boned,** at $4.50, 5.00, 5.75, 6.50 and 7.50

Brassieres in the latest styles, Women's and Misses' Waists, Hip Confiners and other Corset Accessories.

West 23d and 22d Streets

B. Altman & Co.

Are showing the latest styles in Women's and Misses'

TAILOR-MADE SUITS,
AFTERNOON AND EVENING DRESSES

Ready-to-wear or made to order.

B. Altman & Co.

Will hold, this day (Monday), a Special Sale of

6,000 YDS. OF FINE BLACK DRESS SILKS

At Extraordinary Values.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

John Forsythe

Smart Dress for Women, Misses & Girls At Popular Prices

Women's Tailored Suits Finest quality rough cheviots, fancy mixtures, diagonal wales; black and colors.	24.75, 26.50, 29.50
Women's Dressy Tailored Suits Cut velours, two-toned diagonals, Scotch tweeds, velvets, corduroys, broadcloths	38.00, 45.00, 58.00
Women's Charmeuse Afternoon Dresses Black, taupe, navy, white, Bengaise, wistaria, brown; draped and pannier effects.	18.00, 26.50, 29.50
Women's Evening Gowns Copies of the latest imported models; newest colorings.	26.50, 38.00, 45.00
Women's One-Piece Serge Dresses Plain and semi-tailored styles.	12.75, 16.75, 19.50
Women's Motor and Street Coats Three-quarter and full-length, Scotch and English mixtures, boucle cloth, Chinchilla cut Tibeline.	16.75, 19.50, 29.50
Women's Charmeuse Evening Coats Black, rose, blue, taupe, wistaria, etc.	24.50, 29.50, 38.00

Special To-Day (Monday)

Women's and Misses' Silk Dresses, Three New Models. Black and Colors. — 20.00 Values 32.50

Tailored Silk Waists
Large assortment, very latest styles in all the new Autumn colorings.
3.85 4.75 5.85
Values 5.75, 7.50, 10.00

22 to 26 **John Forsythe, 34th St., West**

Second Birthday Celebration

At GIMBELS---Today

¶ An Anniversary Shower in which the Most Inviting Offerings of the Year Are Presented in Every Section of the Store.

¶ You Have Read the Full Details in Sunday's Newspapers. Come as Early as You Can This Morning---It's Worth It.

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

EXPECT SENSATIONS IN FUND INQUIRY

Washington Eager for Senate Investigation Into Campaign Contributions Opening To-day.

BULL MOOSE LEADER'S BOAST

Washington Paper Quotes Him as Saying That Roosevelt Will Come Out with Flying Colors.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—From all accounts plenty of sensations will be furnished this week by the Senate sub-committee which is to begin an inquiry tomorrow into the use and abuse of campaign funds. Rumors are flying thick and fast in hotel lobbies and other places where interested persons gather. One of the stories is that Col. Roosevelt, who is to testify before the committee on Friday, will take advantage of the occasion to make an important declaration to use as the keynote of his future campaign for the Presidency. What this declaration is nobody seems to know.

C. C. Tegethoff of New York, who was private secretary to the late E. H. Harriman, arrived in Washington to-night with books and papers, which Mr. Tegethoff has been required to produce under a subpoena duces tecum served on him by Col. Daniel M. Ransdell, the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate. Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., of New York, one of the executors of his father's estate, is expected to arrive in Washington before morning, also bringing documents that may throw light on the statements that Mr. Harriman raised a large fund at Col. Roosevelt's request in the campaign of 1904, and that the Standard Oil Company contributed $125,000 to help Col. Roosevelt in the same campaign.

George B. Cortelyou of New York, who was Col. Roosevelt's secretary and served under him afterward in three Cabinet offices, and who managed the Roosevelt Presidential campaign of 1904, arrived here yesterday and placed himself at the services of the committee. Ormsby McHarg of New York, who was active in Col. Roosevelt's behalf in the nomination campaign, and who is credited with having made an effort to induce negro delegates from the South to vote for Col. Roosevelt in the Republican Convention in Chicago last June, is expected to be in Washington in time to take the witness stand as the first or second witness to-morrow.

The investigating committee, aware of the great interest taken in its work, has arranged to hold its meetings in a large room in the Senate office building. This room is capable of accommodating many spectators. In addition, there will be space provided for nearly forty newspaper representatives, and the employes of a firm of local stenographers.

The official report will be sent to the Government Printing Office as fast as the notes of the stenographers can be transcribed, and copies of each day's proceedings, including the verbatim testimony of all witnesses heard, will be furnished to the members of the committee and to other persons concerned the following morning.

A specially constructed witness box used in taking testimony before the Senate Committee that investigated the wreck of the Titanic has been placed in the room, where the inquiry will be held. In spite of the fact that Washington, at this season of the year, contains few persons of prominence, the demand for seats has been very large.

There is a good deal of gossip in Washington as to how the committee will divide on occasions when a test vote will be necessary to determine the course of procedure. The committee consists of five members. Senator Clapp of Minnesota, the Chairman, was elected to the Senate as a Republican and was affiliated with that party in the Presidential campaigns of 1904 and 1908. But Senator Clapp has now gone over to the Progressive Party and is vitally interested in Col. Roosevelt's cause. Two of the four remaining members, Senator Oliver of Pennsylvania and Senator Jones of Washington, are regular Republicans, and supporting President Taft's candidacy, while the other members of the committee, Senator Paynter of Kentucky and Senator Pomerene of Ohio are regular Democrats, devoted to the cause of Gov. Wilson.

Senator Clapp, though the solitary Progressive, has one great advantage. He is Chairman of the committee, through whom all motions must be put, and will have considerable opportunity to make rulings that can be overturned only by a majority of the committee. It is apparent, therefore, that the committee membership is evenly divided, to all intents and purposes, among the three parties whose candidates are making the real race for the Presidency. Owing to the split in the Republican Party, it is impossible yet to determine what course each of the factions of the committee will take when purely political questions of committee procedure arise. Whether the two Republican members of the committee will construe attacks on Col. Roosevelt in connection with the 1904 campaign as attacks on the management of the Republican Party, to which Col. Roosevelt then belonged, is one of the questions that has given rise to speculation. If they do so it is probable that they would join with Senator Clapp, and thus be able to outvote the two Democratic members of the committee.

Frank A. Munsey's newspaper, The Washington Times, quotes "one of the lieutenants of Col. Roosevelt" in its Sunday evening edition as follows:

"A number of unsuspecting gentlemen are likely to be shot full of holes. I only hope the sub-committee will give him an opportunity to open everything wide and tell all he knows. If he is given the chance to reveal the contents of that letter book of his, I can assure you, the fur will fly. What these people are doing is to afford him material to talk about all the rest of the campaign."

The Times goes on to say:

"This authority said he had gone over the letters of the Colonel bearing on the things within the scope of the campaign contributions inquiry and the investigation under the Penrose resolution, and he had no doubt the Colonel would come out with flying colors."

One of the witnesses asked to appear before the committee is David E. Thompson of Nebraska, who was Ambassador to Brazil under Col. Roosevelt and afterward to Mexico. It is said to be the committee's purpose in calling Mr. Thompson to ascertain whether any concerns having large interests in Mexican enterprises had contributed, for purposes best known to themselves, to political campaign funds in the United States. Mr. Thompson is credited with having become interested in an extensive coffee plantation in Mexico before he entered the Diplomatic Service, and it is asserted that he became President of the Pan-American Railroad on the west coast of Mexico before he resigned his Ambassadorial office. At any rate Mr. Thompson is now President of this railroad enterprise. During the period he served the United States in Brazil and Mexico he took a keen interest in politics in this country, and it is said that he always returned here for political campaigns. At one time he was Republican State Chairman in Nebraska.

INFANT MORTALITY LOWER.

Babies' Welfare Association Now Entering on a Winter Campaign.

The Babies' Welfare Association announces that the month of September is closing with a record of approximately 570 fewer deaths of babies than occurred in the city a year ago. Up to last Saturday noon there had been 11,167 deaths of babies under 1 year from all causes since Jan. 1.

October finds 17,000 babies enrolled at the milk stations, approximately 4,500 more than were attending at the beginning of June. Over 30,000 different babies have received pure milk and other treatment from the milk stations in the course of the four months.

The cold weather campaign has now begun. Letters have been sent to the heads of the various organizations running milk stations, urging them to make every effort to keep up the enrollment at the milk stations during the Winter. It is pointed out that there is nearly as much danger to baby lives from pneumonia and from other cold weather diseases as there is from the diarrheal troubles of the Summer, and that the milk station campaign is no longer merely a Summer campaign, but one to be kept up all the year around.

Several representatives of the Babies' Welfare Association attended the Congress on Hygiene and Demography in Washington last week. Social workers and Health Board officials from all over the world listened with great interest to Dr. S. Josephine Baker's account of the infant welfare work done in New York. It was generally agreed that the remarkable drop in infant mortality in New York was due largely to the perfection and completeness of the organization.

GIVES HIS LEG, GIRL SAVED.

Cripple's Sacrifice for Ethel Smith, Terribly Burned, Is Effective.

Special to The New York Times.

GARY, Ind., Sept. 29.—Willie Rugh, known to residents as the crippled "newsie," smiled as he hobbled into the General Hospital this afternoon. As he was led into the operating room, the smile grew wider.

"It ain't while I'm scared o' bein' hurted," he said, "but this here leg an' me's been pals now a long time, an'—an'—I sorter hates ter say goodby, but—" and he suddenly straightened in his seat—"come on, Doc, let's get busy."

Willie read a week ago of how Ethel Smith was seriously burned when the gasoline tank on her motor cycle exploded, and how skin-grafting alone could save her life. Forthwith he went to the office of Dr. J. A. Craig and offered to give his crippled leg for the grafting. When told that so much skin would be needed that it would necessitate amputation, he hesitated a moment and then told Dr. Craig that he was willing to give up the leg.

Not until he was led to-day into the room in which the girl lay had he ever seen her before.

"You are saving my life," she told him. "I want to thank you."

"Shucks! It ain't nothin'," he stammered.

The boy and girl were laid on adjoining tables, and the grafting operation began, both being chloroformed. When the 150 square inches of skin from the boy's leg had been transplanted to the body of the girl, Willie was given a further inhalation of chloroform and the leg was amputated just below the hip. Both will recover, but the girl will leave the hospital before the boy.

SIR HENRY JONES ARRIVES.

Glasgow Professor on His Way to Rice Institute Dedication.

Sir Henry Jones, Professor of Moral Philosophy at the University of Glasgow for the past twenty years, arrived here yesterday on the Anchor liner California, bound for the dedication of the Rice Institute at Houston, Texas, next month.

The President of the institute, which is to cost $10,000,000, went to Europe last Spring and invited prominent men of science and literature to attend the function. Prof. Jones, who is from the "auld toon of Tighnabruaich," will deliver an address on moral philosophy and literature. He said that Sir William Ramsay, the famous chemist, would be there.

Robert Dollar of the Dollar Steamship Company of California, was another passenger and brought with him models of the first steamships that were built on the River Clyde. He was writing a book, he said, on the application of steam power to ships.

JOURNALISM SCHOOL OPENS.

One Hundred Students Start Work in Pulitzer Foundation.

Under the directorship of Talcott Williams, the Columbia University School of Journalism will open to-day. One hundred students have enrolled. This afternoon will be devoted to a speech by Dr. Williams, who will address the students and their guests at 4 o'clock in Earl Hall on the aims of the school.

A few of the instructors have held recitations since last Wednesday when Columbia University opened, but the classes in the School of Journalism do not start regularly until to-morrow morning, when visitors are invited to enter the recitation rooms and observe the methods which are to be employed to teach newspaper work. Prof. R. E. MacAlarney will hold a class at 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning on "newspaper technic," which will deal with news gathering, editing, and rewriting.

DEATH ENDS LONG PASTORATE

The Rev. Louis French Had Been Rector of Noroton, Conn., 49 Years.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Sept. 29.—The Rev. Louis French, the oldest clergyman in point of service in the Episcopal Church in Connecticut, died suddenly this forenoon after participating in the service at St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Noroton, Conn.

Mr. French was 81 years old. He was born at Milford, Conn., and was graduated from Trinity College in 1853, and the General Theological Seminary in New York in 1855. His early work in the ministry was at Sharon, Conn., and Ansonia. Forty-nine years ago he went to Noroton and became pastor of the little church there. He was there continuously until his death. Mr. French was never ill until about six weeks ago, and he never took a vacation. Many wealthy New York people who have Summer homes in Noroton were married by him. It was he who married James Graham Phelps Stokes and Rose Harriet Pastor. He is survived by four children.

He became ill to-day just before the close of the service and was assisted to the rectory. He died there an hour later.

PLANS FOR ELECTRIC SHOW.

Edison to Open Exhibition to be Held in the Grand Central Palace.

Thomas A. Edison, who it is said made the modern city possible when 30 years ago he established the first central station for the generation of electric current for commercial use, will on Oct. 9 open the Electrical Show at the Grand Central Palace.

The show, which those promoting it promise will be the most interesting one ever held, will contain among other exhibits one by the Government. The Gatun section of the Panama Canal—dam, locks and all—will be reproduced in miniature, showing how the great locks will be operated by electricity when completed.

The Census Bureau will have some of its machines for tabulating work on view. The results of electrical irrigation and of electrical fertilization will be shown, and other models will explain the operation of wireless telegraphy and of submarines. Another Government exhibit will be the pulmotor, an electrical device adopted by the Bureau of Mines for resuscitating miners overcome by suffocation.

Women will be interested in a kitchen table equipped with motor-driven appliances to sharpen knives, peel potatoes, pit cherries, freeze ice cream, mix dough, grind coffee, beat eggs, slice vegetables, polish silver, and do almost everything but pay the bills.

An automatic cook stove will be shown which, when the proper temperature is reached, shuts off the current and becomes a "fireless" cooker.

For the tired business man, there will be shown an electric pencil sharpener, a mechanical bookkeeper which lists statements and takes a trial balance simultaneously, a payroll machine which writes the amount to be inclosed on each envelope and adds it on the payroll sheet, and an electric device which adds, subtracts, multiplies and divides, and which gives a sharp reminder of any carelessness on the part of the operator.

$200,000,000 BUDGET LIKELY.

$9,000,000 Tax Deficiency Would Send It Above That Figure.

Only on condition that the Board of Aldermen cut out of the budget next year the $9,000,000 of tax deficiences which the Board of Estimate insists should be paid out of the current budget, can the proposed budget be brought within $200,000,000, according to a statement issued by the Bureau of Municipal Research yesterday. The present budget, it points out, is $181,000,000, and there are three large increases that cannot be avoided—$2,500,000 for increased debt charges, $4,000,000 for increased State tax, and $9,000,000 for tax deficiencies incurred prior to the present administration. This would make the budget $196,000,000, without adding a dollar for more teachers, more police, more work, and more supplies of any kind.

As special examples of large increase in proposed budget appropriations the bureau points out that an increase from $11,800 to $168,000 is requested for the Public Recreation Commission, which would carry with it an increase of the Secretary's salary from $2,500 to $5,000, making it $2,000 larger than that of the supervisors of forty playgrounds; and an increase for two Directors of $2,400 each, or double that of Supervisors in the playgrounds of Manhattan.

SALOON BLOWN UP BY BOMB.

Owner Fires Twice at Two Men He Sees Running Away.

Frank Ordello's saloon front on the ground floor of an eight-family tenement house which he owns at 172 Stone Avenue, East New York, was wrecked by the explosion of a bomb early yesterday, and sleeping residents of the neighborhood were rudely awakened. Ordello, his wife, and seven children, who live over the saloon, and the other families in the house, were thrown from their beds, but were not hurt.

When Ordello rushed to a front window he saw two men running down the street. He fired two shots from a pistol at them.

Ordello denied a report which reached the police to the effect that he had received a letter threatening that two of his little girls—Marie, 8, and Anna, 10 years old—would be kidnapped, and his property and other members of the family blown up unless $500 was paid to the extortioners.

MRS. LONGSTAFF GETS BODY.

Aviator's Widow Goes to Hempstead —Many Fly Despite Wind.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., Sept. 29.—Mrs. John L. Longstaff, widow of the English aviator who was killed in the biplane accident at the Hempstead Plains Aviation Field here yesterday, came to Mineola to-day and claimed the body of her husband. She is stopping at the Hotel Victoria in New York.

Despite the tragedy of the day before and despite the gusty qualities of the day, there was plenty of flying on the field this afternoon, and one of those who came to fly was Col. Oliver Bridgman of Squadron A, who motored out with his wife and daughter, Anna Bridgman. They had arranged for passenger flights with John F. Sloane of the Sloane Aviation School, who was to assign them as their air pilot sixteen-year-old Guy Gillpatric, the youngest aviator in the world. But Gillpatric had had a slight accident yesterday afternoon, the big monoplane was a little worse for it, and, anyway, it was rather too windy for monoplane flying, Mr. Sloane thought. It ended in the Bridgmans going up with Beatty.

When Douglas F. Houghton, manager of the aviation field, heard that arrangements had previously been made for the Bridgmans to be taken up by young Gillpatric he was very much exercised, and said:

"It is no less than criminal negligence on the part of John F. Sloane to trust a boy of that age and inexperience with passengers. There is nothing the matter with the boy or with his flying, simply as flying, but he has never had the chance to fly very much outside what was actually required for him to get his license, and that, coupled with his years, has given him little opportunity for the necessary experience."

W. L. Bonney is instructor for the Sloane School, but he is off on an exhibition tour, and in his absence the boy flier is everything. It was his task to assemble the big, complicated Deperdusson which he used in his flight on Saturday.

DIVORCE NEWS TO MRS. STORY

Denies She Was Served In Action by Sculptor Who Married Bessie Abott.

Mrs. L. C. Broadwood, the mother of the first wife of T. Waldo Story, the sculptor, who announced last week his marriage to Bessie Abott, the American opera singer, cabled her daughter in Italy on Saturday to find out if she knew anything of her divorce. Mrs. Maud Story cabled back that she did not.

Mr. Story and Miss Abott left yesterday for Boston, where Miss Abott will appear to-night in "Robin Hood." Before leaving, however, Mr. Story said that he would have nothing to say in refutation of any statements which might be made beyond the fact that he and his lawyers were perfectly confident that his divorce was legal.

The cablegram sent to Mrs. Maud Story by Dave Hennen Morris, Mrs. Broadwood's nephew, read as follows:

Mrs. Maud Story, care of Countess Emo, Villa Piati, Cadenabbia, Italy:

Waldo, through NEW YORK TIMES, states he has obtained divorce from you and married Abott. Cable Morris, Westchester, affirmation or denial of divorce, and particularly if any papers served on you.

Mrs. Maud Story's reply, received yesterday, read as follows:

Morris, Westchester:

No, absolutely nothing. Received no papers or communication whatever.

MAUD STORY.

Mrs. Story herself, it is said by Mrs. Broadwood, consistently opposed the granting of the divorce.

TAFT SILENT ON HADLEY.

Sends No Message to Missouri and Won't Discuss "Ultimatum."

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 29.—No word from President Taft came last night or to-day in reply to Gov. Hadley's ultimatum to the State Republican Committee yesterday as to the terms on which he would support the President in the present campaign. This was explained to-night by Col. Otto F. Stifel, member of the Advisory Committee of the Republican National Committee, who said that he had wired President Taft last night the text of Gov. Hadley's ultimatum and had failed to hear from the President and had sent the President a second telegram to-day, saying that no immediate reply was necessary.

Col. Stifel, explaining this action, in a statement declared that he had informed the President that he considered "Hadley's speech last night at the opening of the State Republican campaign as an indorsement of Taft and a promise to support him."

Gov. Hadley's ultimatum was that he would support President Taft for re-election only on condition that the President at once declare himself for Presidential preference primaries and non-boss-controlled delegations from Southern States to National conventions in order to prevent recurrence of charges of fraud such as arose in the last Republican National Convention.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Sept. 29.—In a statement to-night Gov. Hadley reiterated the stand he took last night at St. Louis in regard to the Presidential race. The Governor declared he had heard nothing from President Taft. His statement follows:

"If President Taft will vigorously urge the adoption of these two propositions, the Presidential primary and a change in Southern representation, I feel confident he will materially strengthen his own and the party's cause before the American people. In view of the occurrences of the Chicago Convention and the unquestioned public sentiment in favor of both these reforms, the failure of the convention to provide for a change in the basis of Southern representation and to indorse Presidential primaries was, in my opinion, reactionary and inexcusable. It is not too late for President Taft, as the leader of the party, to correct this mistake by declaring in favor of these needed measures of reform, which will prevent a recurrence of this controversy that now endangers the party."

BEVERLY, Mass., Sept. 29.—President Taft heard to-day from Col. Otto F. Stifel, a Taft leader in St. Louis, that Gov. Hadley of Missouri was not committed to the Taft candidacy. The President had been informed late last night by telephone and telegraph that Gov. Hadley had refused to indorse his candidacy unless the President came out in favor of Presidential preference primaries and "unbossed" Southern representation in Republican conventions. The President refused to discuss these questions over the telephone with Mr. Stifel and had nothing to say to-night about oGv. Hadley's attitude.

While he is in Boston, President Taft expects to shake hands and exchange political gossip with Gov. Marshall of Indiana, Democracy's candidate for Vice President. The meeting will take place next Wednesday night at the same hotel in Boston where the President met Gov. Woodrow Wilson several days ago.

FIRST FLEET ARRIVALS.

Battleship, Two Destroyers, and Seven Torpedo Boats Here.

After an uneventful run up the coast from Norfolk a fleet of eight little vessels, consisting of one torpedo boat destroyer and seven torpedo boats, arrived in port early in the morning, and skimmed over to the navy yard at Brooklyn. With the fleet also was the destroyer Worden, which met the other craft out at sea. The vessels were the destroyer Macdonough, the flagship of the fleet, and torpedo boats Thornton, Dahlgren, De Long, Stockton, Shubrick, Craven, and the Tingey.

They are a part of the flotilla of destroyers and torpedo boats which will take part in the mobilization.

IGNORED DEATH THREATS.

Thieves Ran When Bound Watchman Began to Yell for Help.

Charles Graff, a young night watchman employed by the Borden Company at its milk station in Steinway Avenue, Long Island City, was going his rounds at midnight on Saturday when the sound of some one tapping at the office entrance led him to put his head out. He found himself looking by the barrel of a revolver into the face of a man, who drove him back through the office into the inner room and held him there while a companion bound his hands behind his back. Graff's attempt to fight back ended in knocking the telephone from the desk, with the receiver dangling.

With his hands tide behind him and the revolver pointed in his direction, Graff had to stand there and watch the other robber approach the company's safe, where several thousand dollars was waiting to be deposited in the bank on Monday morning. As he watched, the sound of some one passing along the street outside reached his ears. Gun or no gun, he would not let the chance go. He threw himself on the floor and began to call for help in a voice to wake the dead. The two thieves cursed him and vowed they'd blow his head off, but he stopped yelling only to take breath and start in again. The robbers gave him one kick and took to their heels.

Though his hands were bound, he then managed to get the telephone back on the table and to catch the attention of Central. She communicated with the police, who found the robbers had gone for good.

Andrew Alexander

New High Boots For Autumn

The rich fabrics worn this year and the present style of skirt draping require footwear of corresponding beauty of material and elegance of line. Among other attractive styles in dress boots we show the following:

Patent Leather or Gun Metal Calf Boots, with tops of colored Suede, $5 to $7

Boots of dark Grey Suede, suitable weight for street wear, $5

Patent Leather Boots with cloth or dull kid tops, $5 to $7

Patent Leather, Gray English Whipcord Tops, $4 up

Sixth Avenue at Nineteenth Street — 548 Fifth Avenue above Forty-fifth St.

FOUNDED 1827 — FOUNDED 1827

Arnold, Constable & Co.

Store Open from 8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Important Announcement

A Remarkable Sale of Plain and Novelty Silks, in black and colors, is now in preparation, and will be held commencing

Wednesday, October 2nd

FULL DETAILS WILL BE ANNOUNCED IN THE EVENING PAPERS OF TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1st

Broadway & 19th Street.

WHAT IS 1/12 OF YOUR TIME WORTH?

You know the answer; fill it in—and credit the amount to profit and loss every time you go to Philadelphia and use the one hour and fifty minute fliers of the

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

Another saving—you don't have to hunt time tables. Your watch is your time table, as trains leave Liberty Street every hour on the hour. Ten minutes of the hour from West 23d Street.

7 A. M. TO 10 P. M. AND AT MIDNIGHT WITH SLEEPERS.

Splendid Service—Hard Coal—No Smoke

MORAL—USE NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

A Cosmopolitan Novel with a New Note

CAVIARE By GRANT RICHARDS

Its reception in two countries

ENGLAND

"It is the kind of novel one recommends to the select among one's friends. It is so gay, so unconventional, so up-to-date. Some one once said that to like caviare was to stamp oneself as a gentleman; to like Grant Richards's presentation of it is to write oneself a connoisseur."—London Daily Graphic.

"'Caviaré' is a book which has a distinct and delightful character that is all its own. There is a whimsical note about it—about the story, about the style, about the thought—which is singularly fascinating. . . . Mr. Grant Richards is to be congratulated. 'Caviare' sounds no depths, touches no problems. Its 'true intent' is certainly for our delight, not for our instruction. And it achieves its gracious end to a nicety."—London World.

"The most commendable fiction. . . . Mr. Richards is a novelist to be counted with even if he never dabbles in fiction again."—Northern Whig.

AMERICA

"A decidedly clever and entertaining piece of writing. . . . The real charm of 'Caviare' lies in the manner of its telling—the leisurely conversational flow of the narrative, with its confidential asides and its wealth of genial and irrelevant comment on men and things, the dry humor, the terse, nervous sentences; in short, the personality of the author."—Boston Transcript.

"A whimsical romance, a galloping sort of financial fairy tale for men . . . it assumes no more moral responsibility than an Arabian Night's tale. Mr. Richards tells it with vivacity, humor, plausibility and an incorrigible way, like Mr. De Morgan's, of breaking into the story every moment with personal remarks of his own."—Chicago Record Herald.

"Every detail is handled with 'skill and interest."—Boston Herald.

"We trust that our little summary of its virtues and vices will persuade many American readers to be readers of the book."—New York Times.

At All Bookstores. Illustrated, $1.30 net.

HOUGHTON MIFFLIN CO.

This Is the Fourth Day!

Three days of the great Hackett-Carhart sale have elapsed—three of the most eventful days in the annals of clothing. In which time hundreds of men secured wardrobes for a year ahead—and at what they would ordinarily pay for a single season's wearing apparel.

This is the fourth day, and it is just as full of opportunities as was the first. The reason lies in the immensity of the stocks—the wealth of late styles and new fabrics—*stocks that represent six-months-ahead buying.*

Nearly a Half Million Dollars' Worth of Clothes—Over 20,000 Garments for this Fall and Winter and next Spring and Summer—at an average saving to You of 50 Cents on the Dollar.

$13.50, $15, $18, $20 & $22.50 Suits, Fall Coats, Rubberized Rain Coats and Winter Overcoats..... $10

$18, $20, $22.50, $25 & $28 Suits, Fall Coats, English Tweed and Rubberized Rain Coats and Winter Overcoats..... $13.50

$22.50, $25, $28, $30 & $32.50 Suits, Fall Coats, English Rubberized Rain Coats and Winter Overcoats..... $17

$28, $30, $32.50, $35 & $37.50 Suits, Fall Coats & Winter Overcoats $21

$30, $32.50, $35 & $40 Suits, Medium and Winter Weight Overcoats..... $24

$35, $37.50, $40 & $45 Suits and Winter Overcoats..... $27.50

$45 Suits and $50 & $55 Overcoats..... $32.50

Full Dress, Tuxedos, Cutaway Coats & Vests and Fur-lined Overcoats at reductions of 33⅓% to 50%

Full new assortments of Neckwear, Underwear, Hosiery, Shirts, Gloves, Hats, Boys' and Children's Clothes at the same splendid savings.

The Hackett-Carhart Guarantee—Your entire satisfaction is the first consideration of Hackett, Carhart & Co., Inc., Retail. If your selection fails to render the right kind of service, return it, *and we will refund your money.*

265 Broadway, Near Chambers St. Opposite City Hall. 841 Broadway, At 13th St. Near Union Sq.

Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc. Retail

154 E. 125th St. Near 3d Ave. Open Evenings. 119 W. 42d St. Near Broadway. Open Evenings.

"Charge It"

By Irving Bacheller

Author of "Eben Holden," "Keeping Up with Lizzie," Etc.

"Charge It" is a genial, merry satire full of the keen wit of the Honorable Socrates Potter.

Its seventeen chapters are so many waves of merriment and every wave breaks into laughter—wholesome, hearty laughter. It is the laughter of conviction and that is the best kind.

"Charge It" hits most of the glaring follies of today and hits them hard, but in a kindly spirit. New thought, swamp fiction, battle-axe aristocracy, idleness, and the love of display are all pierced by the author's barbed shafts of satirical humor.

Illustrated. 12mo, *Cloth,* $1.00 *net.*

May Iverson Tackles Life

By ELIZABETH JORDAN

"THE creator of May Iverson ranks with the highest among modern humorists, and with true humorists of all time."—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

"The book is written with fine humor—humor of the true and high type."—*New York World.*

"Wholly delightful. A collection of stories full of humor and delicious self-consciousness of girlhood."—*New York Times.*

Illustrated. Post 8vo, Cloth, $1.25 *net.*

HARPER & BROTHERS

A NEW DICTIONARY.

Will you look at this new book at my expense?

All I ask you to do is to sign and mail the attached coupon—examine the book when it arrives and then decide its value—and if you like it keep it.

It is the new Webster's Intercollegiate Dictionary. No doubt you have a dictionary—perhaps more than one—but what good is a dictionary five years old? Age kills the worth of a dictionary, as progress each year creates new words and spellings and accents.

Suppose for instance you wanted to find the words "anti-toxin," "banzai," "marconigram," and "suffragette" in that old dictionary—you could not do it, because all these words are NEW. But Webster's Intercollegiate Dictionary will give you the very latest pronunciation, the most modern and correct accent, the proper spelling and the true derivation of all these words.

Hundreds of illustrations elucidate the definitions and the whole book is filled with unusual features of value—is thoroughly American, and can be appreciated only when seen. It is printed in large, clear type on over 1200 pages of bible papr and bound in flexible genuine morocco leather with titles in gold—a handsome volume worthy of a place in any office or home.

Yet I ask you to send no money, to take no risk, but merely tear off, sign, and mail the attached coupon and examine the book free. Then if you are not delighted with it, replace it in the special carton and return it to me at my expense within two days. Otherwise I am to enter your name for a year's subscription to the magazine you check on the coupon and you agree to send me $2.95 in full payment of the dictionary and magazine, within two days.

Send the coupon today and this fine new volume will reach you promptly.

If you care to send remittance with the coupon I will guarantee satisfaction or refund your money, and I will also send you as free premium for advance payment, an imported Japanese hand-colored picture.

SPECIAL DICTIONARY OFFER

Please send me prepaid on approval a copy of Webster's Intercollegiate Dictionary, and within two days of receipt thereof I will either send you $2.95 (when you will enter my full year's subscription to the magazine I have checked) or I will return the book to you at your expense:

Name ..... Address .....

Check the magazine you want: ——McClure's. ——Metropolitan. ——The Housekeeper. ——Cosmopolitan. ——American. ——Woman's Home Companion. ——Good Housekeeping. ——Pictorial Review. ——Sunset.

E. M. Dunbar, 15 Rowena St., Boston, Mass.

PUJOL

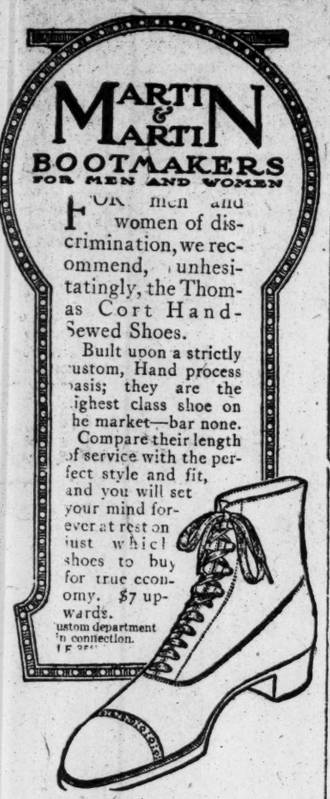
MARTIN & MARTIN
BOOTMAKERS
FOR MEN AND WOMEN

FOR men and women of discrimination, we recommend, unhesitatingly, the Thomas Cort Hand-Sewed Shoes.

Built upon a strictly custom, Hand process basis; they are the highest class shoe on the market—bar none.

Compare their length of service with the perfect style and fit, and you will set your mind forever at rest on just which shoes to buy for true economy. $7 upwards.

Custom department in connection.



This is Boys' Week!

A week for mothers and fathers to see the difference between ordinary clothes for boys, and boys' clothes of the quality of our men's clothes.

Yet fine woolens and such style as only a few expensive tailors cut for boys, don't mean tailors' prices.

Figure it out!

The great volume of our men's clothing business gives advantages.

The volume of our boys' business itself effects economies.

Result—the best sort of boys' clothing at reasonable prices.

Guaranteed by "your money back if you want it."

Boys' hats, shoes and furnishings of the same high quality.

Boys' sporting goods including everything from cameras to snow shoes.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St

if you are a writer

you need THE EDITOR (The Journal of Information for Litterary Workers), which has been published for 18 years solely in the interest of writers. News of all the opportunities offered to literary workers to dispose of manuscripts, and announcements of prize-story, essay and poem contests in every issue. Jack London says: "THE EDITOR taught me how to solve the stamp and landlord problems." Single copy, 15 cents; yearly subscription, $1.00.

THE EDITOR, Box R, Ridgewood, N. J.

OFFICE FURNITURE

Quality that DEFIES Comparison; Prices that WELCOME it.

FRANKLIN OFFICE FURNITURE CO.,
46 & 48 E. 20th St. (bet. B'way & 4th Av.)

John Jameson
Three ★★★ Star
Whiskey

To the Pacific Coast
$55.00
Lackawanna Railroad
Ticket Offices: Broadway, Corner 42d St., 28th St., Howard St. and Wall St.

If it is for the Home You can probably get it at LEWIS & CONGER'S
6th Ave. and 45th St.

GOV. DIX DEFENDS HIS HIGHWAY POLICY

Has Not Disregarded the People's Intent Nor Benefited Himself, He Declares.

EXPLAINS 'EXPEDITED' ROADS

Says the Method Originated Under a Republican Regime and Had Been Followed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 29.—On the eve of the Democratic Convention at Syracuse, Gov. Dix issued a lengthy statement to-night defending the administration of the State highways and answering charges that there had been extravagance, favoritism and incompetency shown in spending $50,000,000 in highway improvements.

The Governor confines his statement to denying two specific charges. One he describes as being that through the method of "expedited routes," the intent of the people that the spending of the $50,000,000 should proceed by an equitable apportionment on account of the various counties had been disregarded. The other—which the Governor considers the more serious—was, he said, that for his personal benefit he had effected the construction of a State road through his own private property.

Out of the mass of accusation which has been leveled at the present Administration, in connection with the management of the Highway Department and the methods which have obtained in carrying out the constitutional provision for the improvement of State highways, there are two propositions which I desire, briefly, to answer at this time.

First. It is charged that through the method of the so-called "expedited routes" the people have been defrauded of their intent that the authorized expenditure of $50,000,000 in highway improvement should proceed under an equitable apportionment of such expenditure on account of the various counties.

Second. And what I consider most seriously is the allegation that the Governor of the State has improperly and for purely personal reasons been active in procuring a diversion of State highway money for the construction of a road or roads through his own private property, and with a view to his own personal benefit.

While there are other charges which are more or less specific in their formulation, those which I have mentioned are, as far as I have been able to gather, the basis of the general accusation of improper and ineffective management of the State Highway Department during the past two years.

The duty of familiarity with details of administration in the Highway Department rests upon the Superintendent of Highways. If it is a fact that the various charges of mismanagement and wrongdoing in the Highway Department are true, and are substantiated under properly verified charges against the Superintendent of Highways, I should not hesitate to remove the Superintendent from office. The promptness with which the Superintendent threw open his books and the entire records of his department to the agents of those who have made these accusations in the public press, and the comprehensive answer of the Superintendent to such accusations, published immediately after their first utterance, should go far to convince the public that the head of this particular department has an absolutely clear conscience in the premises and has nothing to fear from a most searching investigation of his official record.

Gov. Dix then proceeds to review highway legislation. He declares that a map was prepared by the State Engineer and submitted to the Legislature as provided by law, which arranged for a system of highways 8,000 miles long, of the cost of which the State was to bear 60 per cent. and the towns and counties the balance. In addition, he declares, the laws of 1909 passed by a Republican Legislature under Gov. Hughes provided for a system of 3,700 miles of State highways. Both the county and State systems approved by Gov. Hughes, he asserts, included the Adirondack routes, but the constitutional limit of $50,000,000 was insufficient to complete both systems. In order to safeguard against the failure of the New York to Buffalo road, its completion was "expedited," he explains, by an appropriation of $1,000,000, which was approved by Gov. Hughes. In the case of the so-called Dix-Emerson-Trombley bill, he adds, a similar "expedited measure," specific provisions were made to protect the interests of each county.

Not Under His Dictation.

I am informed by the State Engineer that all highway improvement thus far made or contracted for has proceeded under a substantially equitable apportionment of the money expended and to be expended among the various counties. The so-called "expedited routes" have not been devised or built under the dictation of the Governor of the State or at the instance of the Highway Department; they have in every case proceeded from the Legislature, which has, with most remarkable unanimity, approved and adopted, as under all the circumstances the best possible method, under which should proceed the development of our splendid highway system, the trunk line system embodied in the act of 1910, which received the approval of my predecessor in office.

The records show that the average vote in favor of twenty-two "expedited bills" was 121 for and 1 against in the Assembly, with 41 for and 1 against in the Senate. As the taxpayers had expressly delegated to the Legislature the responsibility both of delineating the highways and equitably apportioning the expenditure therefor among the counties, if the rights of the latter have been outraged, as alleged, by these "unlawfully expedited bills," it would seem that the representatives of the people were directly at fault; but as pointed out by the Attorney General in his recent answer to the charge that he had wrongfully refused to permit the constitutionality of these bills to be tested, it is a significant fact that upon the hearing granted by him in the Albany county case the attorneys of Albany County were the only ones to speak in favor of testing the law, while from all over the State came the request that the application should not be granted. The action of the Attorney General was his own, and absolutely without direction from the executive. But I do not hesitate to say that I absolutely and unequivocally approve his course in that matter, which I believe was for the best interest of the people of the State.

Denies Accusation.

Second, the charge that the Governor of the State has improperly attempted to influence the building of a State highway designed to increase the value and convenient use of his own property is, to my mind, the most serious accusation which has been made—if only for the reason that, as far as I am aware, it is the only insinuation which anyone has ever seen fit to make in regard to the personal integrity of the Executive. This accusation is based upon the fact that in July, 1910, before I became Governor or had been considered for such office, I wrote to Highway Commissioner Earl asking him to consider favorably the plan of letting the contract on the State route from McKeever to White Lake, and of having the route from McKeever to the Fulton Chain completed as soon as possible. The facts in regard to this incident are as follows:

I did write to Mr. Earl, at about the time mentioned, that I would like his cooperation in an attempt to have these sections of the State highway, already delineated and authorized, built forthwith, but my letter to Commissioner Earl, as published in a New York newspaper, was not in the precise language quoted. In the published letter I am made to say, "I am very anxious to have this road constructed on the course already decided by the State (by the Skene maps)." What I actually wrote was, "I am very anxious to have this road constructed on the course already deeded to the State," and without the slightest reference to the so-called "Skene maps." Previously to writing this letter I had deeded to the State of New York, gratuitously, a right of way through my property for the purpose of the State road which had been laid out from White Lake to McKeever; and it was this fact which I had in mind in referring to "the course already deeded to the State." The changing of my letter to fit the gratuitous and wicked interpolation of the words "the Skene maps," thus endeavoring to connect me with the latter, will receive its proper interpretation by every fair-minded citizen.

I had done nothing, directly or indirectly, to cause the route from White Lake to McKeever and from McKeever to the Fulton Chain to be incorporated in the system of highways approved by the Legislature in 1907 and confirmed by the Legislature of 1909. At the time my letter to Commissioner Earl was written, the road from McKeever to Fulton Chain, on the east, was in process of construction, and when completed there would have been a stretch of ten miles of State road from McKeever to the Fulton Chain of lakes, one of the most populous localities in the Adirondacks, with no outlet to the south and west, unless the section from White Lake to McKeever, already decided upon, should be built; and my only motive in writing Mr. Earl was to urge the early completion of the White Lake-McKeever highway already legislatively authorized, and resting alone in the discretion of the Highway Commission as to the time when it should be undertaken.

Earl Favored McKeever Road.

The only inference to be drawn from the publication by Commissioner Earl of my private letter to him of 1910 is that I was guilty of participation in what is called "the raid on the highway fund." Perhaps this former public official, of manifestly tender sensibilities and elevated conscience, will now explain why, in reply to my letter, embodying such an improper request on my part, he replied to me under date of Aug. 2, and again Aug. 9, 1910:

> I am personally very much interested in seeing a road built from McKeever to White Lake. Every lover of the Adirondacks in Herkimer County seems to be of the same mind. This road will form part of a State route and is located in Oneida County. The commission has the right to say where the State routes in each of the counties shall be built each year. * * * I will do everything in my power to further the building of a road from McKeever to White Lake. I think that you can count on everybody in Herkimer County to do what they can in the matter. * * * I believe, without any question, that you can count on both my associates on the commission to be in favor of the construction of this road.

While it is possible that Mr. Earl, the Hughes Highway Commissioner, "made a determined effort to check the raid on the highway fund" in the matter of the "expedited bills," as far as he ever advised me upon the subject, his only objection to constructing the proposed "expedited roads" to the Adirondacks (on both sides of the woods) and to the St. Lawrence River was the "fear that the engineering force would be unable to care for the additional work" if it were attempted at one and the same time. Under date of Aug. 2, 1910, he wrote me as follows on this subject:

> * * * This last year the Legislature made a special appropriation of $1,000,000 to complete as soon as possible the missing links in the main route from New York to Buffalo by way of Albany. I am informed that Senator Emerson and others interested in the Eastern Adirondacks intend to ask for a similar appropriation to complete the missing links between Albany and the Canadian line. I believe such an appropriation will pass the coming Legislature.

Work Too Much For Force.

Mr. White has had a similar idea regarding an appropriation for the routes into the Adirondacks and to the St. Lawrence River. Whether or not it would be wise to put both of these resolutions through at the same time, I am not prepared to say. I fear that if this was done and we expected to construct the roads called for on both sides of the Adirondacks at the same time, our engineering force would be unable to care for the additional work. In other words, I believe we could only handle one appropriation next year, in which event the remaining one would have to go over the year following.

I would be pleased at any time to cooperate with you and others interested in the matter of giving an outlet to the McKeever-Fulton Chain road. I shall do everything in my power to further the project.

Nine months after my correspondence with Commissioner Earl the Legislature of 1911 passed an "expedited bill" providing for the construction of a State highway from a point near Utica to the Herkimer County line, which route included the section from White Lake to McKeever, which had been authorized by the Legislature of 1907 as above stated. The vote on this bill was 132 in favor, 2 against, in the Assembly; 35 in favor, 0 against, in the Senate. I unhesitatingly approved it as being a part of the projected trunk line highway extension, which I believed had received the approval of the entire State; and I saw not the slightest reason to withhold my approval, simply because of the fact that in order to connect with an absolutely disconnected and useless section of State road already built, the route necessarily included building the section from White Lake to McKeever, which had been decided upon and approved by the Legislature nearly four years before I became Governor.

ATTACKED AS A MASON.

For Being One Opponents Want to Shut Out the Rev. Mr. Harvey.

The Manhattan and Brooklyn congregations of United Presbyterians are involved in factional strife that will culminate to-morrow night in a meeting at the First United Church, Brooklyn, for action on the case of the Rev. J. L. Hervey, who has been a member of the New York Presbytery for sixteen years, and for six years has been pastor of the Washington Heights Church, Audubon Avenue and 177th Street.

The agitation against him calls his Masonic membership into question, for it is an old law of the United Presbyterians that none of their number shall join secret organizations, a law largely disregarded in these latter days. The Rev. Dr. Hervey has had much altercation with some of the leading spirits of the Washington Heights Church, and it was learned yesterday that he had sued the officers of that church for $25,000 for slander. He thinks the complaint against his Masonry is merely a cloak, and some of his supporters insist that the effort to oust him was hastened by the desire of the Rev. R. W. Kidd of the Twelfth Street Church to consolidate his church with the one in Audubon Avenue.

The Rev. Mr. Hervey has been called to the East Brooklyn Church, one of the six churches of his own founding, and it will be determined to-morrow night whether or not he will be allowed to accept that call.

THE PEOPLE'S NEW DEPARTMENT STORE
KESNER'S
SIXTH AVE. 22ND and 23RD STREETS

IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTRE

Men's Fall Top Coats

Suitable for Immediate Wear

THESE are 44 to 46 inches in length, complying with all the season's requirements as to style and cut.

Not only a splendid outward appearance, but there are inside facts about the construction of these garments which are bound to prove satisfactory.

These coats would be excellent value at $15.

They are full box cut, and we have them in brown herringbones and gray herringbones, as well as black, brown and dark gray mixtures. Specially priced today at $9.75

your dollar buys more "Better Goods" here than Elsewhere

This is New York's newest department store.
It is a store that is different. Every department in it is a specialty shop. The policy of it is to offer dependable merchandise at the lowest prices.
We will be pleased to open charge accounts with responsible parties.

James McCreery & Co.

23d Street 34th Street

FUR ANNOUNCEMENT

Extensive showing of models for the coming season, including Long and Short Coats of Ermine, Mink, Mole, Hudson Seal, French Seal, Caracul, Persian Lamb and many artistic combinations of furs.

A varied assortment of models in Muffs and Neckpieces of all the desirable furs and combinations.

Attractive Imported Models.

23d Street 34th Street

IS NOW READY

FROM READERS OF ADVANCE COPIES:—

"The best McCutcheon has ever written."

"His strongest novel."

"By far the best thing the author has ever attempted."

There is no slipping by degrees into this novel, no gradual awakening of interest, no slowly developing realization on the part of the reader that here is an unusual story, a compelling story, an absorbing story. Instantly, from the start, from the first situation, tense, dramatic, unique and powerful, you realize that this is away head and shoulders above the average novel; and as you go on, the first prediction is more than justified. "The Hollow of Her Hand" does not flatten out, does not pall, does not hang fire; on the contrary, the first striking situation is developed with masterly handling of plot, suspense, surprise, clear through to the end.

FROM READERS OF ADVANCE COPIES:—

"The most wonderful book I have read for years."

"The best work he has done."

"The best book out."

By GEORGE BARR McCUTCHEON
Author of
'GRAUSTARK,' 'CASTLE CRANEYCROW,' 'TRUXTON KING,' &c.
Illustrations in color by A. I. KELLER
430 pages. Price $1.30 net. Postage 13c. extra
Publishers DODD, MEAD & COMPANY New York

ALL THE WORLD TO NOTHING

By WYNDHAM MARTYN

A YOUNG New Yorker, of good family, finding himself in financial embarrassment, goes out to collect some money which is due him, and finds himself by mistake in the apartment of a young woman who must marry before midnight or forfeit $250,000. He prefers marriage to arrest, and—

"What happens the author tells in an absorbing way."—BOSTON HERALD.

"A fascinating book . . . The reader is delighted."—CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

"Sprightly and vivacious."—NEW YORK TIMES.

An American novel of unusual merit."—BROOKLYN EAGLE.

"A story to read and enjoy."—BOSTON TRANSCRIPT.

Illustrated by H. H. Leonard. $1.25 *net; by mail* $1.36

LITTLE, BROWN & CO., Publishers, BOSTON

Send for Free Sample Pages *Try It For Yourself*

BETWEEN TWO THIEVES

By RICHARD DEHAN, author of "One Braver Thing" ("The Dop Doctor")

"A singular, strong and noble book. . No parochial barriers hinder the magnificent sweep of this moving tale, which relates the black tragedy of the Crimean War, which has for its hero a restless, adventurous, very human, faulty, heroic man named Hector Dunoisse, and for heroine Ada Merling, who is Florence Nightingale, of revered memory. . . One of the most remarkable books recently published."—Chicago Tribune.

$1.40 net; postpaid $1.53.

A Real Love Story

The BRIDE'S HERO

By M. P. REVERE

About a girl who loved an army officer distinguished for bravery, and married him to help him, although he did not love her. Told with charm and tenderness. *Illustrated, $1.25 net; postpaid, $1.37.*

By Carolyn Wells

The LOVER'S BAEDEKER

and Guide to Arcady

Would you enjoy a jaunt through Arcady—the Country of Lovers? Carolyn Wells tells you how to make the most of its advantages, in a Baedeker style all her own. *Illustrated, $1.00 net; postpaid, $1.09.*

Publishers FREDERICK A. STOKES COMPANY New York

THE GARDEN of DREAMS

By

Clarice Vallette McCauley

THE tenderest, most idyllic love story imaginable with a wonderful garden for a background—a garden that had lived in a man's imagination from boyhood.

And when years later he found it again he discovered that Miranda had made it even more beautiful than in his dreams.

If you are a lover of nature you will be captivated with this delightful little story, but if you are also somewhat of a sentimentalist it will please you even more.

Decorations by Ralph Fletcher Seymour. $1.25 *net.*

At Your Bookseller's
A. C. McCLURG & CO., Publishers

OUT TO DAY

A CHRISTMAS HONEYMOON — Frances Aymar Matthews
A genuine Christmas love story, romantic, tender, and human. Saturated with the Christmas spirit. Full of the flavor of old New York. There never was a more winsome or wilful heroine than Betty, nor a more thorough little aristocrat than Pierre de la Quereau. *Illustrated in color.* $1.00 *net.*

THE FRESHMAN — James Hopper
A stirring Football story, with a rattling good account of the game of the year, and of how Carter showed his sand and made good in spite of his being green and awkward. *Illustrated.* $1.00 *net.*

THE MYSTERY OF THE GREY OAK INN — Louise Godfrey Irwin
This is a boy's story and it's full of excitement and interest from cover to cover; there's a real mystery which Jim and his chum solve, and it's as wholesome as a breath of pure air. *Illustrated* $1.25 *net.*

MOFFAT YARD AND COMPANY
116-120 W. 32 St NEW YORK

WANTS ESKIMO SAVED FROM OUR RELIGION

Stefansson Fears That Civilization Would Follow Missionaries and Wipe Out His White Tribe.

HE'LL APPEAL TO CANADA

Going Out Again Himself for Photographs and Hopes After That Every One Will Be Kept Out.

Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the arctic explorer and discoverer of the blond Eskimo tribe in the Coronation Gulf region of Canada, wants to keep all kinds of civilization, including religion, away from them. He fears their extinction from measles or some other contagious disease if civilization gets to them, and he will set out for Ottawa immediately to try to induce the Canadian Government to issue a proclamation of perpetual quarantine of the whole district in which the blue-eyed, fair-haired aborigines are now roaming.

When seen yesterday at the Museum of Natural History Mr. Stefansson showed a reporter for THE TIMES many newspaper clippings of skeptical opinions that had been expressed in various parts of the world concerning the actual existence of any blond Eskimos.

"What will these skeptics say now," he declared, "when they learn that I favor keeping out all civilization? But that will not concern me any more than the possible criticisms of the ministerial profession will affect my conclusions."

Mr. Stefansson spent two years of study in the Harvard Divinity School. Nevertheless he summed up his opposition to teaching the white Eskimo religion in these words: "A live Eskimo without salvation is better than a dead Eskimo with salvation."

"The missionaries should place the commandments of sanitation on a par with those of Sinai," said he.

Mr. Stefansson's remarks were invited, he explained, by dispatches printed in THE TIMES informing him that two Catholic missionaries from Mackenzie were planning to visit the blond Eskimos the coming Winter. He added that commerce would naturally go in the wake of these missionaries, and thus immediately throw open the whole Coronation Gulf region to the reaping of commercial profits.

"Whenever a new people are discovered," the explorer said, "the commercial men want to know of the possibilities of the surroundings. In this case they want to know about the possibilities of bringing hundreds of thousands of furs into the markets of the world. The Church, on the other hand, wants to know whether it can save the souls of the new people.

Civilization Would Exterminate.

"No one cares for the people themselves. No one cares whether, in the course of the coming of commerce and religion, these people may be exterminated. As a matter of fact, borne out by history in the immediate vicinity of new tribes, civilization will exterminate them. It makes no difference whether civilization is brought by whalers, by commercial men, or by missionaries—the effect has always been the same. Aborigines are invariably so delicately adjusted to their peculiar environment that any extraneous disturbance destroys them.

"Capt. Amundsen, it is remembered, said of the Eskimos whom he discovered on King William's Land, just a little east from where I lived for a year, that he hoped civilization would never reach them. He said that because he had a heart for the people he had found.

"Now I refer you to a matter of history. The disease of measles has killed over 50 per cent. of the Eskimos of Alaska and Canada within the last twenty years. It is probably the most fatal disease that these people are subject to. There were two epidemics in Alaska and Mackenzie. The first epidemic carried away all those who were not immune. The last epidemic, about 1900, killed the susceptible children of the immune survivors of the first epidemic. What remains of the original tribes will probably not be subject to another epidemic, because they are now entirely immune. But the damage has been done. In Mackenzie, for instance, there were 2,000 Eskimos about fifty years ago. Now there are only forty remaining. Civilization wiped them out. At Point Barrow, in 1884, there were 300 Eskimos. Now there only twenty of the original tribe. Civilization wiped them out, too.

"My estimate of the number of the white type of Eskimo is 2,000, as many Eskimos, think of it, as are now to be found between Nome, Alaska, and the mouth of the Mackenzie, a distance of several thousand miles. The very first epidemic of measles that strikes them will without doubt take half of their number. Within fifty years, according to the history of measles in the arctic, the race will be exterminated.

"Here in America you have grown up with the theory that 'the only good Indian is a dead Indian,' and you have destroyed the natives by the wholesale to make way for civilization. Up in Canada the experience of the fishing, sealing, and furring companies has taught the Canadian Government that the best Eskimo is a living Eskimo, for where there are Eskimos there furs can be bought and there trading posts can be established. I am going to Ottawa, therefore, and lay the whole case before the Government in the hope of getting a perpetual quarantine provision passed similar to that which Denmark has prescribed and successfully maintained for the Eskimos of Greenland. Denmark, by the way, is the most considerate of all countries in the protection of aborigines."

But He Is Going Back.

The explorer at this point admitted that the Museum of Natural History had already decided to send him back to the newly explored Coronation Gulf territory as soon as possible, possibly by next Spring, and Mr. Stefansson was asked whether his own entrance and re-entrance into the forbidden territory might not work harm to the natives.

"Yes," he replied. "I am just as dangerous as any man. It will be impossible, however, absolutely to keep every one out, and by the time I get up there again to take color photographs of the blond Eskimos and thus dispel all doubts that skeptics may still have, others will have preceded me. My additional presence, therefore, will add only a very slight particle to the danger of spreading disease. Any one may be a 'Typhoid Mary,' of course, and the worst may already have happened, for all I know. I hope not, however, and with the completion of the next trip it is my desire to keep every one out of that region."

"Is there any logical reason why an aboriginal tribe should be saved from religion merely because religion and civilisation go together?" the explorer was asked.

"Has religion accomplished anything when it has succeeded in changing a mysterious medicine-man-idea of salvation into some other form of mysterious idea?" he replied. "In the religion of the missionaries the Eskimo would be taught to supplicate. In their own religion their faith is incorporated in the medicine man, who knows the language of the spirits, and when they want anything they command the medicine man to beg for it. That is the only practical difference.

"The Eskimos of the Coronation Gulf region are now healthy, and they have no contagious diseases. The Eskimos of Mackenzie were also healthy at one time, but now they are all sickly.

"The blond races are now distinctly nomadic. They find it necessary to build new houses about every two weeks. That alone helps to keep them clean. But with the advent of missionaries will come permanent homes, for missions always carry with them the practice of charity. A headquarters will be established and the dependents will live permanently near the headquarters. Settlements will gradually develop, and within a very short time permanent wooden buildings will supersede the temporary snow huts. Thus disease germs will have a place to grow uninterruptedly twelve months out of a year. That will be the beginning of the end."

Another thing which Mr. Stefansson hopes to accomplish through the Canadian Government is the protection of the caribou.

"So long as the Eskimos can hunt with bows and arrows there is no danger of the extermination of the caribou in that region," said he. "But if repeating rifles should be introduced the story would be a continuation of what happened in Alaska—the wanton killing of this inoffensive animal for the sake of the skins.

"I will argue the protection of the caribou for the sake of the protection of the blond Eskimo, for it is upon the caribou that he must depend for his food and raiment."

NEW HOME FOR DR. BUTLER.

Columbia's President Will Take Up Residence Near the Campus.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, has given up the home at 113 East Thirtieth Street, in which he has for many years lived, and will henceforth make his home in a building provided by the university and within a stone's throw of the university campus. At present Dr. Butler has taken temporary apartments in the Hotel Ritz-Carlton. The announcement concerning his change of domicile to the university environment is made in the current issue of The Columbia Alumni News, which comments on the fact as follows:

"For the first time since the days of Dr. Barnard at Forty-ninth Street, the President is now to make his home in the university environment. The President's house, provided by the university, will at last afford a fitting place for the official entertainment of visiting scholars and dignitaries. It is also designed to bring the administrative, teaching, and student bodies into closer relationship. How nearly this social purpose can be attained in view of the great numbers of individuals involved and the diversified interests of city life is a question. It will be of interest to watch its solution."

The new home of President Butler, which has for some time been referred to in the neighborhood as the President's Mansion, is situated at the northwest corner of Morningside Drive West, just a block from the university campus, and overlooking Morningside Park and the roofs of Harlem.

Meeting to Honor Secretary Nagel.

The Naturalized Citizens' Committee of the United States, headed by Louis N. Hammerling, has arranged a testimonial meeting in honor of Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel, to be held in Cooper Union on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. A programme has been arranged for the occasion, including speakers from the different nationalities and musical selections by the Swedish Glee Club. The Chairman of the meeting will be Dr. F. Ignatius Drobinski.

HYGIENIC CONGRESS YIELDED MANY IDEAS

Discoveries Announced Expected to Pave the Way to Much Productive Research.

CURB ON MINE EXPLOSIONS

Sir Thomas Oliver Told of a Chemical That Would Lessen Accidents by Absorbing Coal Dust.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Reviewing the deliberations of the Fifteenth International Congress on Hygiene and Demography, which adjourned yesterday, the outstanding feature was the announcement of a number of important discoveries and the submission of interesting theories. No new serums nor antitoxins were disclosed, but the papers and discussions by physicians and scientists are expected to pave the way for further research which may result in valuable discoveries in the future.

Several new micro-organisms, as yet unnamed, were brought to the attention of the congress. The most important discovery of this kind was that of a micro-organism, the smallest yet discovered, so deadly that its virus will kill rats when used in quantities so small as one-one billionth of a cubic centimeter. If this virus can safely be fed to rats infested with the bubonic plague its discovery may prove to be a great boon to mankind. The use of this new micro-organism has not been determined, and its place in preventive medicine is thus far uncertain. Its discovery was made by Dr. Frederick Novy of the University of Michigan, who announced it to the congress, and said he would continue his experiments.

The second chief discovery, even transcending the first in the opinion of some of the delegates, was that made by Drs. John Anderson and Joseph Goldberger of the hygienic laboratory of the United States Public Health Service, who found that insects' bodies were carriers of typhus fever, a proposal disputed in the congress; also that sneezing carried the germs of measles, the prevailing view having been that the disease was spread by skin scales falling from patients.

Sir Thomas Oliver of England told the congress that mine explosions could be reduced through the use of a new chemical, which absorbed coal dust, but he did not disclose its name.

Dr. M. J. Rosenau of Harvard University announced his discovery that infantile paralysis was carried through the bite of the ordinary stable fly.

Dr. Warren Poor of New York City submitted that the gland virus was better as an anti-toxin for rabies than brain virus.

Among many theories, obiter dicta, and opinions drawn from experience, which passed through the clearing house of hygienic discussion at the congress, were the following:

Dr. John H. Long of Chicago—Benzoate of soda in food preparations is not harmful, despite the conclusions of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley.

Dr. A. J. Petersen of Sweden—Infantile paralysis is carried from person to person through the secretions of the nose.

Dr. S. Adolphus Knopf of New York—Fully 600,000 school children in the United States have traces of tuberculosis.

Dr. Frederick Zahn of Munich—There must be an economy of woman's energy if the nations of the world are to maintain the high standards set by the age.

Dr. Jacques Bertillon of Paris—Farmers are the most healthy class of humanity, and the liquor dealers the most sickly.

Dr. Lafayette Mendel of Yale—Dwarfs can grow, no matter how long the stunted condition has existed.

Dr. Woods Hutchinson of New York—The child should make its own moral code and have any kind of food it wants when it wants it.

Dr. Charles V. Chapin of Providence, R. I.—Infection by the air is no longer the chief factor in the spread of infectious diseases.

Nathan Straus of New York—All milk fed to babies should be pasteurized to insure healthy milk being fed to children.

Dr. Anna Woolstine of New York—Immunization from influenza meningitis can be obtained through the virus of the serum of persons suffering from the disease.

Dr. C. C. Bliss of New Orleans—Malaria fever parasites can be produced artificially, thus opening the way for the prevention of malaria fever.

Dr. Walter Fornet of the German Army Medical College—Specific yellow fever parasites exist. (Dr. Fornet claimed to have discovered this parasite. American army officers dispute his contention.)

Dr. Francis M. McCrudden of the Rockefeller Institute—Bone is not dead tissue, but is constantly changing, and new bone is being constantly laid down.

Edward Burrell Phelps of New York—Infant mortality throughout the world is on the decrease, despite increased population and birth rate.

Dr. Herbert D. Pease of New York—Oysters in their raw state during non-hibernating periods are not carriers of contagious disease.

Dr. W. L. Moss of Johns Hopkins University—Inoculation of persons known to be bacilli carriers is entirely impracticable.

Dr. William T. Sedgwick of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology—Contagious diseases are spread through the pollution of railroad beds; therefore there should be laws for regulating their use.

Dr. Samuel Dike of Massachusetts—Race suicide, refusal to accept the duties of the home, and the desire for fine clothes and pleasure are the real causes of the divorce evil in the United States.

Dr. Charles Gilmore Morley of New York—Heredity has nothing to do with the character of the child; it is the child's environment which is the determining factor in character building.

Dr. Yandall Henderson of Yale—Soap is the greatest civilizer of mankind.

Dr. Gardiner C. Bassett of Johns Hopkins University—Reading and writing are unhygienic.

Dr. L. E. Cofer of the United States Health Service—The Panama Canal will be a meeting place for yellow fever, plague, and contagious diseases from East and West, from North and South America, as well as from Asia.

Dr. John Hurty of Indianapolis—Rural communities eat too much fresh meat, and bathtubs in farmhouses are as scarce as honest trusts.

Dr. Bailey K. Ashford of Porto Rico—Walking in the wet in bare feet is apt to bring on hookworm disease.

Dr. Victor Vaughan of Ann Arbor—The non-poisonous tubercle bacillus is an effective vaccine for tuberculosis.

Bleecker Van Wagenen of New York—Ten per cent. of the entire population of the United States are inherently defective and unfit to be parents.

Dr. L. Pierce Clark of New York—Luxury, prosperity, and civilization are leading causes of degeneracy, and must correct themselves.

Dr. Armand Delille of Paris—Tuberculosis is not hereditary, but exclusively contagious.

Dr. W. G. Ebersole of Cleveland—Ninety-seven per cent. of public school children have diseased or defective mouths. Decay of the teeth is the most prevalent disease known to modrn civilization.

Dr. L. Caozzi of Milan—The average span of life for printers is very low. The highest death rate among them is between the ages of 16 and 35.

Six Lectures on Socialism.

Beginning on Sunday night a series of addresses on "The Religion of a Socialist" will be delivered each week by the Rev. Irwin Tucker, at the Church of St. Mark's-in-the-Bouwerie, Second Avenue and Tenth Street. The Rev. Mr. Tucker, who is a member of Socialist Branch 4, Local, New York, will speak on the following topics: Oct. 6, "Socialism and the Hebrew Prophets"; Oct. 13, "Socialism and Jesus of Nazareth"; Oct. 20, "Socialism and the Catholic Church"; Oct. 27, "Socialism and the Creeds"; Nov. 3, "Socialism and the Sacraments"; Nov. 10, "Socialism and the Nation."

KING WILLIAM IV. VOP SCOTCH WHISKY

Quality Never Varies

McGibbon & Co.
3 WEST 37TH STREET
Just off Fifth Avenue

Blankets, Quilts and Comfortables

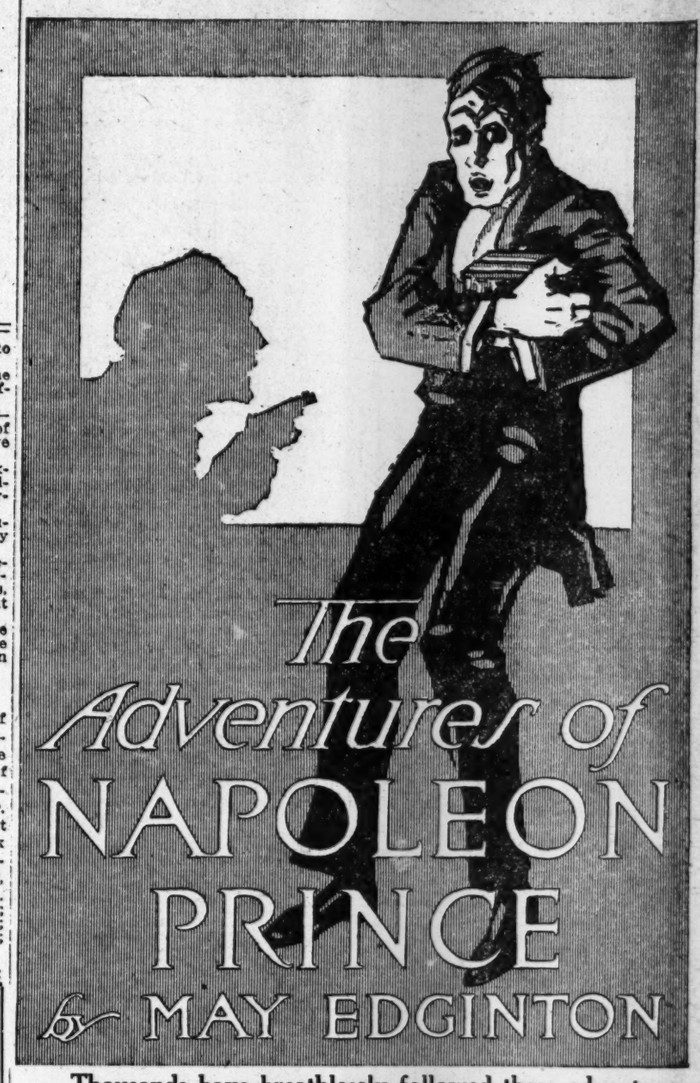
Winter weight Blankets for Cribs, Children's Beds and Single and Double Size.

4.75 to **25.00** per pair.

Bed Spreads of Sheer Mull, beautifully embroidered, **7.50** to **27.50** each. Plain, **5.75** and **7.25.**

Comfortables with a filling of carded wool, light, yet very warm, **5.00** to **50.00** each.

It's Out!



Thousands have breathlessly followed these adventures when published in serial form.

If you have not read them don't fail to get the book. It will mean to you several hours of keen enjoyment.

NAPOLEON PRINCE is a fascinating rogue—a master criminal of a new type. His adventures are as thrilling and mysterious as were ever conceived by any writer. Price **$1.25 net**

Get it to-day. If busy, telephone any book or department store to send it C. O. D.

CASSELL & COMPANY, Publishers, New York

The Best He Has Yet Written. —N. Y. Sun

F. Hopkinson Smith's
New Novel
The Arm-Chair at the Inn

Illustrated by
The Author, A. I. Keller and Herbert Ward

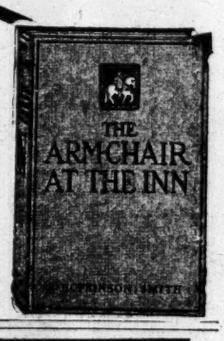
"That charm that insures a warm welcome for every one of Mr. Smith's books is very much in evidence in this."—*N. Y. Times*

"A monument to the incomparable skill of the author."
—*Brooklyn Eagle*

"It is full of the most delightful reading."—*Phila. Ledger*

"No bit of the old charm wanting in The Arm-Chair at the Inn."
—*Boston Herald*

At all bookstores and news-stands
$1.30 net
By mail $1.44



Charles Scribner's Sons, 153 Fifth Avenue, New York

JUST PUBLISHED

A TRAGEDY IN STONE, and Other Papers. By LORD REDESDALE. *Cloth, $2.50 net. Postage, 20 cents.* Lord Redesdale needs no publisher's introduction. "A Tragedy in Stone" contains much of his best work:—polished, delicate, erudite essays. Those who know and love his famous "Tales of Old Japan" will be especially pleased to learn that the present volume contains much matter of similar interest.

THE JOURNAL OF A SPORTING NOMAD. By J. T. STUDLEY. With a portrait and 38 other illustrations. *Cloth, $3.50 net. Postage, 20 cents.* This author's sporting instincts led him to many different sections of the globe:—to Newfoundland; West Africa; Spitzbergen; to Alaska, where the sport was with grizzly bears; to Iceland, and many other remote parts of the earth. The book will serve as a useful guide to the prospective traveller in these regions.

IN PORTUGAL. By AUBREY F. G. BELL, author of "The Magic of Spain." *Cloth, $2.00 net. Postage 20 cents.* Guide-books too often treat Portugal as a continuation, almost as a province of Spain, so the object of this book is to give some idea of the individual character of the country, of the quaintnesses of its cities, of peasant life, and of the many peculiarities of language, customs and dress.

THE COLLECTED POEMS OF ROSAMOND MARRIOTT WATSON. *Cloth, $1.50 net. Postage 12 cents.* The author passed from this earthly life on December 29, 1911. After her death her publisher deemed it desirable to put on record determinately, not only the new poems which she had just previously put into his hands, but the full body of her poetical work.

JOHN LANE CO. NEW YORK

OUT TO DAY

HER SOUL AND HER BODY
LOUISE CLOSSER HALE

In this striking and dramatic story the inner life of a young girl, with all her hopes and fears, her impulses for good and her promptings to evil, is laid bare to our astonished gaze.

With rare insight, tender sympathy and sincere fearlessness the author has written one of the most remarkable books of the season.

THIS IS THE COMPLETE STORY OF WHICH A SHORTER VERSION APPEARED IN *THE SMART SET*

$1.20 net

Second Large Printing Before Publication

MOFFAT YARD AND COMPANY
116-120 W. 32 St. NEW YORK

OUT TO DAY

AN AMERICAN GIRL AT THE DURBAR. By SHELLAND BRADLEY, author of "An American Girl in India," etc. *Cloth, $1.25 net. Postage, 12 cents.* This is the first novel to contain a proper account of that brilliant ceremony—the Durbar. The author was present at this wonderful event and has been able to visualize for us its many unusual features. The narrative itself is charming and the pen pictures of India are excellently done.

CLARA. By A. NEIL LYONS, author of "Arthur's," "Sixpenny Pieces," etc. *Cloth, $1.25 net. Postage, 12 cents.* Clara is a heroine of the slums, a vendor of flowers and soaps and matches. The story gives the reader a vivid picture not only of Clara's every-day life, but also that of her satellites—the children of poverty and misfortune, to whom Clara is mentor, stern avenger, or peacemaker, according to the demands of the moment. For witty, epigrammatic, caustic repartee Clara and her comrades would be hard to surpass.

JOHN LANE CO. NEW YORK

COLONIST FARES
TO
Pacific Coast Points
September 25 to October 9
Southern Pacific Steamships
To New Orleans, thence
SUNSET ROUTE
TO ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS
$45.50
From New York
BERTH AND MEALS ON SHIP INCLUDED
SAILINGS WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS
For literature, rates, information, tickets and reservations, address, phone or call.

366 BROADWAY, Cor. Franklin St. Phone, Franklin 3925.
1158 BROADWAY, Cor. 27th Street.
1 BROADWAY, At Bowling Green.

DADDY-LONG-LEGS
Jean Webster's New Story

Everybody will want to read this cleverly unusual and humorous tale. The heroine is an electric bundle of spicy originality; and her letters to her "Dear Daddy-Long-Legs" are delicious in their quaint originality and fun, and overflow with the joy of growing-up experiences, to a dramatic, altogether unexpected, and delightfully satisfying last page.

The illustrations are very funny—they are the author's own.
Price $1.00 net, postage 8 cents

DADDY-LONG-LEGS
THE CENTURY CO.

Automobile Exchange

Advertisements that simply bring inquiries are not successful; they must give satisfactory results. Advertisements in the "Automobile Exchange" of The New York Times give results because of the excellence of the replies.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Advertising rates per agate line: One insertion, 30c.; three insertions within one week, including one on Sunday, 75c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.40.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

2½-TON GIBBS ELECTRIC TRUCK. NEW SINGLE TIRES, 36x5 ON FRONT, NEW DUAL TIRES ON REAR, 36x3. TRUCK NOW IN USE. MAKE APPOINTMENT BY LETTER FOR DEMONSTRATION. ADDRESS LAURENT, PICTORIAL REVIEW CO., 222 WEST 39TH ST.

To facilitate the immediate closing of a much encumbered estate, and to raise cash in a hurry, the executrices will sacrifice one five-passenger car (complete) and a large seven-passenger car; both are just from the factory, one costing $3,000 and the other $4,000; reasonable offer considered. Box K 52 Times.

HALLADAY, 1913.
No doubt the classiest runabout in New York City; cost three weeks ago $2,250; painted dark green; has been run 400 miles; will show speed or hill climbing; sold for no fault; don't miss this bargain at 3950. Mr. Thompson, 157 West 145th St., Apartment 2.

A.—FOUR-CYLINDER TOURING, $875. FIVE-PASSENGER, COST $2,500; DUAL IGNITION, SELECTIVE GEARS; TOP, WIND SHIELD; EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN; OWNER NEEDS CASH; IDEAL FOR PRIVATE USE. BLOEDEN, 225 WEST 77TH, COR. BROADWAY.

HUPMOBILE, BRAND NEW 1912, DELIVERY, carrying 1,200 lbs.; guaranteed by manufacturers; car equipped fully; panel body type; suitable for any merchant, but account reverses in business not able take delivery; cost $1,050; sell $650. BAIRD, 207 West 76th., near B'way.

1912 STUDEBAKER-FLANDERS 1912. Four-passenger car, like new mechanically; paint slightly worn; have no further use for car; first man with $400 gets it. Lasher, 'phone 1650—Bryant.

Sacrifice auto top delivery wagon, used only three months; carries one ton; in first-class running order; $400; also seven-passenger touring car; first-class condition; will demonstrate any day; $400. 242 Vanderbilt Av., near Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

A.—Lady sacrifices Peerless touring; seven passenger; luxuriously equipped; cost $4,600; scarcely used; owner guarantees; cash secures real bargain; ask for Barrymore's chauffeur, 2,182 Broadway, 77th St.

Stanley roadster, Model R; first-class condition throughout; completely equipped; all new 37 x4 shoes and tubes; bargain price in order to effect immediate sale. B. G. Faulhaber, 3,761 Broadway.

A.—NEW LANDAULETTE BARGAIN; perfect; seats four inside; cost $4,250; reverses compel immediate sacrifice; year's guarantee from owner and maker. Gates, 2,184 Broadway, corner 77th St.

A SQUARE DEAL.
Let us sell your car for cash; no sale no charge.
TIMES SQUARE AUTO. CO.,
1,710 Broadway. 'Phone 7366 Col.

A.—Doctor sacrifices light touring; late model, five passenger, 1911; cost, $2,200; six months' guarantee. Spencer, 227 West 77th St.

Chalmers limousines, 1911; extra new touring body; 100 others. 20th Century, 1,700 B'way.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.

CURT SCHMIDT PACKARD RENTING CO
Elegant up-to-date town and
TOURING CARS
for rent for any length of time.
LOW RATES BY MONTH.
Liveried service if desired.
TELEPHONE RIVERSIDE 4537.

Packards.—New cars, limousine and touring; by the hour or trip; cheap rates for monthly service; special rates for theatre calls. Universal Taximeter Cab Co., 153 East 53d St. Phone Plaza 2100.

PACKARD LIMOUSINE
for hire, day, week, or month.
German, 102 West 107th St. 'Phone River 4600.

Packards, latest models; $2.50-$4.50 hour; $300-$700 monthly; experienced chauffeurs. Murray Hill 181.

Expert, careful chauffeur will rent Peerless limousine; nine years' reference; monthly. 'Phone 1164 Riverside.

Packard touring; late model; hour, day, month; reasonable. Follist Co., 234 West 54th St. Col. 2422.

Hotchkiss town car; low rates by hour, week, or month. Harris. Tel. 6848 Columbus.

AUTOMOBILE STORAGE.

STORAGE, REPAIRING, AND SUPPLIES. First-class service only. Lexington Garage, 124 East 75th St. Tel. Lenox 7060.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

Giving Up Agency
POPE-HARTFORD
OUR LOSS IS YOUR GAIN.
ACT QUICK.
We have two new cars and some rebuilt cars that must be sold
THIS WEEK.
No Reasonable Offer Refused.
Also other makes
AT LOW FIGURES.
DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE.
IF YOU CANNOT CALL, WRITE
FOR PRICES, ETC.
Dont miss this opportunity to be the owner of a Pope-Hartford.
Tel. 7181 Columbus. 1936 BROADWAY.

Limousine Bodies, $75 to $1,000
500 to select from—Every Good Make.
Also Inside Drives and Open Bodies Galore:
A deposit insures your body when wanted.
Quick and Satisfactory Mounting;
Whole Job Complete
Jandorf Automobile Co.,
126 to 130 West 56th. between 6th and 7th Avs.
Also at 42 and 44 West 62d.

RENAULT COUPE
12-14 Horsepower.
Excellent town car, with Rothschild body. Fine condition. Electric side, tail and dome lights. Acetylene headlights. Cost over $4,500. Will sell for $2,000. Has always had best of care. Address Renault, care L 53 Times.

Seven-passenger car, 1912, fully equipped, self-starter; new extra shoe, demountable rims; just come from factory after being refinished, with new tires; impossible to tell from new; listed at $2,750—$1,600. Most remarkable bargain in New York. Our 1912 Demonstrator will go for $1,200 to a quick buyer.
SELDEN MOTOR VEHICLE CO.,
1,876 Broadway.

STODDARD-DAYTON.
On and after October 1st, 1912, our USED CAR DEP'T.,
will be located at 4 West 62d St., near Broadway. We are still open for bids. All cars are ready for immediate service.

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers
ALL MAKES Bought, Sold and Exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 1710 Broadway
BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th St. 'Phone 4040 Columbus.
KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4336 Col.
COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.
AUTOCAR. Autocar Sales Co., 425 West 19th St. Tel. Chelsea 6958.
AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.
GWILLIAM CO., BEARINGS, ALL TYPES 253 W. 58th St., cor. B'way. Col. 8358.
MOTOR TRUCK INSTRUCTIONS.
WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Individual road work. Small Shop Classes. Day and evening. Send for Booklet. 302 W. 57th St. Phone 7940 Col.
AUTOMOBILES.
SCHEBLER CARBURETOR
JAMES C. NICHOLS
Direct Factory Distributor,
1673 Broadway.
SPECIAL TO FORD OWNERS.
Our New Model H for one-half regular price and your old carburetor. More speed and power guaranteed with less gasoline.

OLYMPIC WINNER MAKES A RECORD

Matt McGrath Beats Flanagan's Mark with Hammer—Kolehmainen Runs Third.

There was a great array of Olympic athletic talent at the annual games of the Tipperary Men's Association yesterday at Celtic Park, with the result that some capital performances were witnessed, all of which, however, were eclipsed by the making of a new world's record by Matt McGrath when the Irish-American giant hurled the sixteen-pound missile, with an unlimited run and follow, the remarkable distance of 191 feet 5 inches, bettering the best previous mark, made by John Flanagan in 1909, of 180 feet 1 inch.

With the exception of his first effort, in which he got the hammer only to a distance of 164 feet, all of the champion's throws were beyond that of the old record. In his second trial McGrath did 190 feet 9½ inches, which he supplemented with 189 feet, 187 feet 4 inches, and 183 feet, the record-breaking throw being his fifth attempt and after he had the event won.

There will, in all likelihood, be no question about the allowance of the new mark, which was measured by and will be attested to by Jacob Stumpf, Chairman of the Registration Committee, and others. The measurement was made with the regulation steel tape, and Stumpf took possession of the hammer, in order to see that it fulfills all the requirements as to weight, length, &c.

Others of the Olympians who did things in a winning fashion were Melvin W. Sheppard, who accounted for the half-mile handicap from scratch in the fast time of 1:56; Gaston Strobino, Harry J. Smith, and Hannes Kolehmainen, who finished in that order in the five-mile handicap. Louis Scott started in the last-mentioned event and finished fourth, chasing the mighty Kolehmainen right up to the tape.

In the half-mile race Sheppard made an attempt to lower his mark of 1:21 2-5 at 660 yards, which Eddie Frick equaled on Saturday at the New York Athletic Club games. Although he won the event he failed in his effort at the intermediate mark, his time being 1:25 2-5. Sheppard ran in convincing style, however, winning by eight yards in 1:56 from Daniel Shea of the Pastime, to whom he was conceding 36 yards, with John Brandt of the Anchor Athletic Club a half yard further back.

Probably 4,000 persons witnessed the competitions, but it was conceded that the inclement weather deterred many others from attending. The track was in fine shape, but there was a sting to the atmosphere which probably militated against top-notch performances, and particularly the announced onslaught against the five-mile mark which was made by Hannes Kolehmainen, the world's greatest amateur distance runner.

Although the Finn gave ample evidence of his wonderful ability, he appears to have been doing too much running, and at a time when the climate may have begun to affect him. Within the last eight days he has traveled hundreds of miles and has run three hard five-mile events and one at three miles. In yesterday's race his time was 25:13 2-5, a bit over four seconds to the bad of the best American record. Strobino won the event by eighty yards from Scott.

Incidental to his really fine performance at five miles the Finn wiped from the record books two marks at intermediate distances which have been in the keeping of Father Time for twenty years and over. At three and a half miles he displaced Tommy Conneff's 17 minutes 42 seconds, made Sept. 4, 1893, shaving these figures by two-fifths of a second, and at three and three-quarters miles he erased Willie Day's 19:01, when the watches recorded 18:58. Day's mark was made Nov. 16, 1889, and both were made on the old New Jersey Athletic Club grounds, at Bergen Point. The summaries:

100-Yard Dash, Handicap—Final Heat.—Won by George E. Renner, Bronx Church House, (2½ yards;) F. Kaufman, Trinity Club, (2½ yards,) second; A. Pepis, Irish-American A. C., (2½ yards,) third. Time—0:10 1-5.

One-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by W. J. Bowers, Irish-American A. C., (45 yards;) M. Taub, unattached, (60 yards,) second; W. Banfield, Loughlin Lyceum, (60 yards,) third. Time—4:32.

Two-Mile Steeplechase, Handicap.—Won by W. Galvin, unattached, (75 yards;) John J. Daly, Irish-American A. C., (scratch,) second; John J. Donnelly, Irish-American A. C., (55 yards,) third. Time—11:25 1-5.

300-Yard Run, Handicap—Final Heat.—Won by F. Kaufman, Trinity Club, (8½ yards;) Vic Casey, New York A. C., (8 yards,) second; E. D. Maurer, unattached, (5 yards,) third. Time—0:32 2-5.

Three-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by T. J. Collins, Irish-American A. C., (170 yards;) George J. Critchley, New York A. C., (300 yards,) second; M. D. Huysman, Irish-American A. C., (230 yards,) third. Time—14:39.

880-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by Melvin W. Sheppard, (scratch;) Daniel Shea, Pastime A. C., (30 yards,) second; John Brandt, Anchor A. C., (44 yards,) third. Time—1:56.

Five-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by Gaston Strobino, South Paterson A. C., (525 yards;) Harry J. Smith, unattached, (350 yards,) second; Hannes Kolehmainen, Finland, (scratch,) third. Time—24:54 3-5.

Throwing 16-Pound Shot, Handicap.—Won by N. E. Yehannes, unattached, (4 feet,) with 41 feet 3½ inches; A. J. Reich, Irish-American A. C., (2 feet,) second, with 43 feet 3 inches; H. C. Klages, New York A. C., (2 feet,) third, with 43 feet.

TWO ATHLETES TO QUIT.

Gillis and Dorland to Go to Spain and Brazil on Business Deals.

Followers of Metropolitan athletics have probably seen the last of the competitive efforts of Simon P. Gillis, who won many titles while in the New York Athletic Club, and Roy Dorland, the 300-yard champion of America, both of whom will engage in business in foreign countries at an early date.

Gillis, who is a member of the Traffic Squad, has tendered his resignation to the Police Commissioner, and expects favorable action will be taken on it today. He has aligned himself with the Pearson Engineering Corporation, and will sail for Barcelona, Spain, Oct. 9. Dorland has accepted a position in Brazil, and will start for the scene of his new work next Saturday.

FINAL MOTOR BOAT RACES.

H. Kessler's Crescent Wins Race to Rockland Light and Return.

Despite the early hour a large throng of power boat enthusiasts gathered yesterday at the New York Motor Boat Clubhouse and along the Hudson River at that point to witness the start of the boats entered for the final race of the season—to Rockland Light and return, a distance of forty miles.

There were eight entries and the boats were started on their actual handicaps, based on previous performances this season, by W. Hornburger and G. A. Leonardi of the Regatta Committee. The Louisa D., owned by J. Van Ness, was sent away first at 9:28:29. She was followed at 9:33:58 by J. Flynn's Maple Rod, and the rest as follows: The Twin Kid, T. Dallance, 9:35:37; the Crescent, H. Kessler, 9:38:51; the Sea Fox, C. Breck, 9:38:51; the Eastern Star, G. L. Finch, 9:37:43; the Rita, G. Terry, 10:09:19; the Geneta, H. J. Allen, 10:11:33.

Rough water was encountered and a head tide all the way up the river, so that slow time was made by the smaller boats. H. Kessler's Crescent proved the winner. She covered the course in 5 hours 20 miutes 54 seconds, which is at the rate of 7.47 nautical miles an hour. She defeated the second boat—the Eastern Star, by 0:24:42.

Greatest Auto Sale "Ever"
Prices SHATTERED and No Car held.
Money Talks, and talks LOUDLY Now!
A few prices will convince you.
Oldsmobile, $150; Matheson, $200; Hartford, (Foredoor,) $400; Studebaker, (foredoor,) $400; Garford's, $500; Locomobile Landaulette, $500; Franklin Six Cylinder, $450; Columbia, $200; Hotchkiss, $350-$450; Oaklands, $350-$600; Overlands, $300-$450; Fords, $100 up; Metallurgique "Sixty."
Six-cylinder De Dietrich: Pierce "Six-48" Limousine; Renault "35-45"; Loziers, Packards; Peerless Coupe, $600; Peerless "Six," $875; and immense stock of other automobiles; all makes and styles.
Demonstrations Given. Examinations Invited.
Everything as Represented.
Time Payments or For Cash.
The Biggest, Oldest, Cheapest, and the Most "Up-to-date" Establishment in N. Y.
Jandorf Automobile Co.
6-story Building. 42 & 44 W. 62d St. Near B'way.

QUEAL BEATS KOLEHMAINEN.

American Leads Finnish Runner in Newark In Twelve-Mile Race.

Before a crowd numbering 2,000 persons yesterday, on the cinder path at the Eastern Motordrome at Vailsburg, Billy Queal, the American champion distance runner, defeated the world's title holder, Willie Kolehmainen of Finland, in a twelve-mile event, by one foot in 1:05:19. The men ran the first eleven miles in exactly one hour. Kolehmainen led Johanssen, the indoor record holder for the Marathon distance, by a margin of nearly a third of a mile, while Jim Crowley, the former amateur, was 150 yards to the good of Carl Nieminen.

Almost from the start, over a track that was dead from recent rains, Queal and Kolehmainen ran abreast, with the Finn on the pole and the American pursuing his dogging tactics on the outside. Each was apparently waiting on the other throughout, and in the concluding sprint the American proved to have the greatest speed, although his winning margin was very narrow. The first mile was run in 5:15, with the five miles in 26:27 and the ten miles in 54:16.

McCANN LEADS RUNNERS.

Big Field Turns Out for Morningside Athletic Club Road Race.

Despite the rain soaked roads, a big field of cross-country runners turned out for the weekly road run of the Morningside A. C. yesterday over the club three-and-a-half-mile course. Charlie McCann, carrying the colors of the home club, returned home a winner, leading George Hooley of the Irish-American A. C. home by over 100 yards.

At the start Oscar Nelson, a clubmate of McCann, took the lead, with Hooley, Norman, and McCann close behind. Nelson remained in front till the two-mile mark, when Hooley & McCann passed him. They maintained these positions till near the three-mile mark, when McCann went into the lead. Hooley pressed McCann hard during the last half mile, but two blocks from home the Morningside runner started a sprint which Hooley was unable to hold. Nelson finished third.

BRADHURST OPENS SEASON.

Swoons Captures Cross-Country Run from Big Field.

The Bradhurst Field Club held its first cross-country run of the season in which over fifty runners participated. The race was one of the best seen in Harlem for some time. G. Swoons of the Morningside A. C. won in the fast time of 22:43, after running the best race of his career. Parkinson of Bradhurst led for about two miles, being replaced by Swoons, who led to the finish, being hard pressed all the way by Harris and Jameson, former Glencoe men, and Parkinson.

George Kiely of the Morningside Club made the best time in the race. The athletes were started before he was ready, and he started forty seconds after the field, covering the distance in 22:30.

Sinclair Wins Three-Mile Run.

S. C. Sinclair, with a mark of 125 yards, captured the feature event yesterday in the Ozanam Athletic Association's games at De Witt Clinton Park by winning the three-mile run. P. J. Hayes, starting from scratch, accounted for the 600-yard run, allowing liberal handicaps to the field. The summaries:

50-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by P. K. Walters, (2 feet;) P. J. Quinn, (225 yards,) second; J. Borell, (6 yards,) third.

600-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by P. J. Hayes, (scratch;) R. Reilly, (25 yards,) second; W. Reilly, (25 yards,) third.

Three-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by S. C. Sinclair, (125 yards;) J. Giorgi, (125 yards,) second; P. J. Hayes, (scratch,) third.

Running High Jump, Handicap.—Won by J. Borell, D. Sekelich, second; H. Richards, third.

Putting 12-Pound Shot, Handicap.—Won by A. Dougherty; P. J. Hayes, second; F. Schurt, third.

Sheridan A. C. Championship Games.

The championship games of the Sheridan Athletic Club were held yesterday on the P. S. A. L. grounds in Brooklyn. The heavy track handicapped the athletes, and prevented fast time. W. Browser, D. Politzer, and L. Greenstein were the leading point winners. The summaries:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by D. Politzer; A. Wilks, second; C. Webb, third. Time—0:11 1-5.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by D. Politzer; H. Browser, second; C. Webb, third. Time—0:24.

440-Yard Run.—Won by H. Browser; S. Lipschitz, second; C. Webb, third. Time—0:56.

880-Yard Run.—Won by H. Browser; S. Lipschitz, second; R. Jacobson, third. Time—2:23.

One-Mile Run.—Won by H. Browser; S. Silverstein, second; R. Jacobson, third. Time—5:30.

Three-Mile Run.—Won by S. Silverstein; R. Jacobson, second; M. Loeb, third. Time—17:15.

Three Standing Jumps.—Won by L. Weissman, distance 28 feet 10 inches; L. Greenstein, distance 28 feet 5 inches, second; A. Wilks, distance 26 feet 11 inches, third.

8-Pound Shot-Put.—Won by J. Glass, distance 42 feet 9 inches; L. Greenstein, distance 40 feet 6 inches, second; S. Silverstein, distance 28 feet 1 inch, third.

Running High Jump.—Won by J. Glass, height 5 feet 4 inches; D. Politzer, height 5 feet 2 inches, second; A. Wilks, height 4 feet 10 inches, third.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by D. Politzer, distance 18 feet 12 inches; L. Greenstein, 17 feet 10½ inches, second; I. Glass, distance 16 feet 9 inches, third.

300-Yard Match Race.—Won by D. Politzer; H. Browser, second. Time—0:35.

One-Mile Walk.—Won by L. Greenstein; M. Loeb, second; S. Silverstein, third. Time—7:45.

CLOVER PATCH BEATS CLARO ON SPEEDWAY

Road Drivers Begin Fall Series of Matinees—Women Not Permitted to Drive.

With the return of many of the horses from the campaigning of county fairs, the Harlem Speedway came back into use yesterday with the opening matinée of the Fall brushing season of the New York Road Drivers' Association. The season will comprise ten matinées, and they are scheduled for each Wednesday and Sunday.

Ten events made up the programme, and, with well-balanced fields, was productive of some good sport. The track was in fine condition, the early rain of the morning making it right for fast work. The feature race of the programme was the fast pace for Class A pacers, with I. V. Hunt's champion Clover Patch and Joseph F. Gibbons's chestnut gelding Claro making up the field. Clover Patch successfully defended the title by defeating the Gibbons horse in a three-heat race.

A number of Brooklyn horsemen elected to contest against the Manhattan drivers, which helped to swell the classes, and they made a creditable showing. Mrs. M. Gurau, the champion woman driver of Brooklyn, who won a cup for second honors at a meeting in Brooklyn against the men drivers, was on hand and desirous of starting in Class D. The officials decided that the rules would not permit a woman to participate in a matinée, and Mrs. Gurau drove two exhibition heats.

A race which was not carded in the regular run of affairs, but which proved to be one of the best witnessed, was that between Clover Patch and James Murphy's champion black pacing mare Coast Marie. In the first brush the two horses finished on even terms, after Coast Marie had come from behind in the last 200 yards. The second heat went to Coast Marie by a neck in a stirring finish, both horses under the whip. The summaries:

Class D.—Pacing.

Teddy P., b. g., (E. O. Benzen)	1	1	
Red and Blue, b. g., (Dr. G. Mehler)	2	2	
Hiram Abiff, b. g., (R. H. Clark)	3	4	
Mack Franklin, b. g., (H. Smith)	4	3	
Conniston, gr. g., (G. Stamberger)	5	5	

Time—1:06½; 1:07¼.

Class C.—Pacing.

Korrect Shape, b. g., (W. C. Urbank)	1	2	1
Alphonso O., b. g., (J. Chaimowitz)	4	1	2
Cuban, b. g., (S. V. Snedaker)	2	3	4
Watchout, b. g., (H. Smith)	3	4	6
Bright Direct, br. g., (C. Hlawatsch)	5	5	3
Midnight Direct, br. m., (W. O'Neil)	6	6	5

Time—1:03½; 1:05; 1:04¼.

Class A.—Trotting.

Startle, b. g., (C. Shoemaker)	1	1	
Kippewa, br. g., (C. J. Fendt)	2	2	

Time—1:08; 1:10¼.

Colt Class.—Three-Year-Olds.

Tillie, ch. m., (G. W. Morgan)	1	1	
Hayworth, br. m., (W. O'Neil)	2	2	
Glad Lady, b. m., (J. Kuhlman)	3	3	

Time—1:20½. No time taken.

Class A.—Pacing.

Clover Patch, br. m., (I. V. Hunt)	2	1	1
Claro, ch. g., (J. F. Gibbons)	1	2	2

Time—1:01; 1:01½; 1:03¾.

Class B.—Trotting.

J. Q., br. g., (H. B. Clarke)	2	1	2	1
Oakland Boy, b. g., (G. B. Conklin)	1	2	3	2
Little Ella A., blk. m., (J. Lennon)	3	3	1	3

Time—1:09¾; 1:09; 1:06; 1:08¾.

Class B.—Pacing.

George Patchen, ch. g., (T. Harper)	2	3	1	1
Master McKerron, b. g., (J. Halloway)	1	2	2	3
Dick Welsh, rn. g., (J. Kennedy)	4	1	4	2
B. Ontime, b. g., (J. Goldsmith)	3	4	2	ro

Time—No time taken. 1:04½; 1:06; 1:06.

Class C.—Trotting.

Triphammer, b. g., (N. Grunzfelder)	1	1	
The Trip, b. s., (L. Smith)	*2	2	
C. C., br. g., (A. Young)	*2	4	
Dr. Eddy, b. g., (W. Horn)	4	3	

Time—No time taken.

*Dead heat.

Class E.—Pacing.

The Rube, br. g., (J. Shannon)	1	1	
Lady Loree, b. m., (W. Donnelly)	2	2	
Helen Ford, ch. m., (G. A. Karane)	3	3	

Time—1:20; 1:15.

Class D.—Trotting.

Billy Barlow, ch. g., (J. Gilmore)	1	1	
Bouquita McKinney, b. m., (W. Scott)	2	2	
Tommy Baron, b. g., (E. Carpenter)	3	3	
Tommy Atkins, b. g., (I. Banks)	4	4	
Kendell, b. g., (C. Webber)	5	5	

Time—1:12; 1:10½.

Results of Soccer Football Games.

Brooklyn soccer elevens suffered a double reverse yesterday, both defeats being meted out to them by two Jersey clubs. The first team, an entrant in the National League, played before 3,000 spectators at Harrison Oval, Newark, and lost their contest by 5 goals to 3. The Brooklyn Wanderers, an offspring of the former club, succumbed to the Paterson Rangers at Paterson by 3 goals to 0. This was the first game for this club, and they missed the services of Capt. Drinkwater.

The Clan McDonalds and the Brooklyn Celtics battled ninety minutes to a draw at Celtic Field, Brooklyn, yesterday, and when darkness enveloped the field the score was 3 goals each. The conflict was a see-saw affair, and was full of thrills. Two thousand soccer lovers encircled the field.

At Macoumb's Dam Park the St. George F. C. triumphed over the Columbia Oval team by 2 goals to 0. Newman scored the first goal for the winners in the first half, while Mollineaux tallied the second in the final session of play.

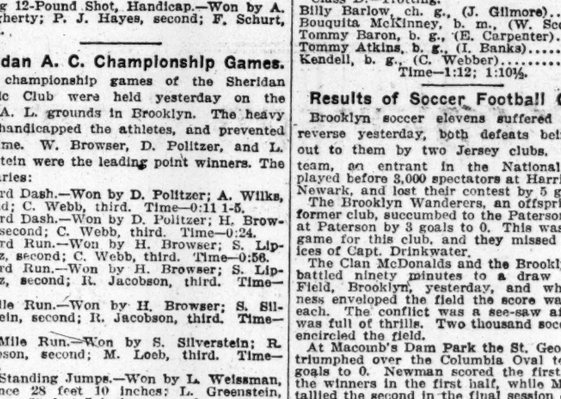
An exciting contest was the result of the encounter between the Camerons and the German F. C. at Van Cortlandt Park yesterday, and it was not until the last four minutes of play that the game was decided. With the score tied at 2 goals apiece, Bell, at centre for the Camerons, tore down the gridiron with the ball and kicked it into the Germans' cage for the odd tally.

At Hawthorne Field, Brooklyn, the Clan McKenzies surprised the Critchleys when they defeated them by 2 goals to 0.

At Van Cortlandt Park the Fultons and Albions played a tie game at 1 goal each. Baker scored for the Fultons and Welsh for the Albions.

The Hollywood Inn F. C. met and defeated the Clan McDuffs at Van Cortlandt Park by 4 goals to 0.

The Coward Shoe
"REG. U. S. PAT. OFF"



The Foot-Weary are Making a Beaten Path to Our Door

9 minutes walk from Liberty St. Ferry
8 minutes walk from Cortlandt St. Ferry
6 minutes walk from Hudson Terminal
4 minutes walk from Barclay St. Ferry
3 minutes walk from Chambers St. Ferry
5 minutes walk from Brooklyn Bridge
5 minutes walk from Subway

Using Subway get off at Brooklyn Bridge
Using Third Ave. "L" get off at Brooklyn Bridge
Using Sixth Ave. "L" get off at Chambers St.
Using Ninth Ave. "L" get off at Warren St., (at Corner).
Using Broadway and West Side Surface Cars get off at Warren St.
Using Hudson Terminal get off at Fulton Street

Eight buildings in one location devoted exclusively to the sale of Coward Footwear.

JAMES S. COWARD 264-274 Greenwich St. (Near Warren St.) NEW YORK
Mail Orders Filled Sold Nowhere Else Send for Catalogue

FOR WOMEN'S GOLF TITLE.

Sixty Contestants Will Start To-day on Essex C. C. Course.

MANCHESTER, Mass., Sept. 29.—Threescore of the leading women wielders of the driver, the midiron, and the putter are expected to start to-morrow in the opening round of the eighteenth National golf championship for women, played this year for the second time in its history on the rolling links of the Essex Country Club.

For the first time since 1908 the field will be confined entirely to Americans, Miss Margaret Curtis, the present title holder, playing over her home course, will be a starter. Other former champions included in the list are Miss Harriet S. Curtis, a sister of the champion, the winner in 1906; Miss Georgian N. Bishop of Bridgeport, the 1904 champion, and Miss Frances E. Griscom of Philadelphia, who won in 1900. Nearly all the principal golfing sections of the country will be represented.

Since the woman's championship was played over this course in 1897, the links have been lengthened eighteen holes, the first nine of which are through a dense forest and over crags which try the nerves of the most hardened driver.

The play to-morrow will start at 10 A. M., when Miss Margery Phelps of the Country Club and Miss Elanore Allen of Oakley will drive off from the tee on the clubhouse plateau toward the first green, 410 yards away.

The others will follow at five-minute intervals, Miss Curtis, the champion, starting at 10:25, with Miss Lillian B. Hyde, the famous long driver, from the metropolitan district.

A light rain to-day put the links in excellent shape for playing.

Three Matches on Oakland Links.

As a result of three matches that were played yesterday in the match play round for the Mary Garden Cup at the Oakland Golf Club, R. E. Wigham, R. H. Landale, and Cyril Scott won their way into the semi-finals, and the fourth player to qualify will be decided when F. P. Arend and Frank H. Rossiter play off the match which was postponed. The summary:

Mary Garden Cup, First Round Match Play.—R. E. Wigham beat F. L. Sawyer, 3 and 1; R. M. Tarleton beat E. Guilliandeu, 5 and 3; R. H. Landale beat A. Ellis, 2 up; Frank H. Rossiter beat W. H. Stone, 7 and 5; F. P. Arend beat J. H. Gordin by default; C. B. Beckwith beat E. Scott McKnight, 2 up; Cyril Scott beat A. E. Schaff, 4 and 3; P. H. Moore beat K. Stevens, 3 and 1.

Second Round.—Wigham beat Tarleton, 2 and 1; Landale beat Beckwith, 2 up; Scott beat Moore, 2 up; Arend and Rossiter match postponed.

Low Scores for Rothschild Cup.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Sept. 29.—Hollywood Golf Club golfers were out in force to-day, the attraction being the L. F. Rothschild Cup for the two best low net scores over the eighteen-hole course, using one club. Mrs. Clarence J. Housman won the Ladies' Cup with a net score of 86. The cup for men went to Edgar Hillman, whose net score was 72.

Notes of the Golfers.

While the women golfers will centre their attentions on the National championship at Manchester, Mass., all this week, the men will be busy on their own account, for there will be an invitation tournament at the Nassau Country Club on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. Besides this, the annual Fall tournament of the Eastern Trade Golf Association, which held its last competition at Montclair, will be staged at the White Marsh Valley Country Club, near Philadelphia, for a change. Because of the National championship the Metropolitan women will hold no one-day tournament this week, the next one being scheduled for next Monday at Baltusrol.

Charles G. Waldo, Jr., of Brooklawn, who was one of the two young Americans to defeat Harold H. Hilton, will no longer be seen on Eastern courses, for he plans to go to Detroit to live in the near future. He has become a member of the Detroit Country Club and will continue his efforts at the game on the Michigan courses. Waldo is studying chemistry and plans to complete his studies in the West.

Members of the Oakland Golf Club will hold their annual club dinner at the club house at Bayside, L. I., on Saturday, Oct. 12, at 6:30 P. M. H. K. S. Williams is Chairman of the Entertainment Committee, and will be assisted by P. F. Murphy and Herman Ellis.

The first nine holes of the new course of the Ridgewood Country Club will be tried out next Saturday, when teams headed by the President and the Captain of the club will meet in a match, the losers to entertain the winners at dinner. It is planned to make this "domestic match" an annual affair. The first nine holes are considered playable, although they will not be put in formal condition until next Spring.

STOP MOTOR CYCLE RACE.

Police Refuse to Permit Exhibition at Newark Motordrome.

There was no "motor cycle exhibition" yesterday at the Stadium Motordrome in Newark, where two riders and six spectators were killed on Sunday, Sept. 8. The management had printed an announcement that a programme of athletic events and a motor "exhibition" would be held at the track. The "exhibition," it was explained, would consist merely of only one motor cycle at a time on the track, with no competition between riders, and no trying for any speed records. Chief of Police Corbitt notified the track management that no motor cycles would be allowed on the track, and this order was obeyed.

MILWAUKEE COURSE FAST.

Racing Cars Will Start Practice for Races To-day.

By FRED J. WAGNER.
Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 29.—Upon arriving in Milwaukee this afternoon the first thing I did was to visit the race course in Wauwatosa, and was highly elated at finding the course in such fine condition. When we heard just before leaving New York that rain had fallen Monday, we feared that the surface of the road might be softened and rutted, but this was not the case, the rain helping to pack down the loose dirt and make the surface harder. The turns, which were so rough and soft from the downpour of ten days ago, have been entirely rebuilt with crushed rock and tar binder and rolled down like adamant. There is still some oiling to be done to sections which will stand heavier doses, and this will be done to-morrow afternoon. On the whole, the outlook for a great meet is brighter than before the originally scheduled dates. The enthusiasm in Milwaukee is much keener than two weeks ago.

Practice for both light and heavy cars will take place to-morrow from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M.—a period for each class. The course is at least ten miles an hour faster than it was a week ago.

Bergdoll and De Palma were out in their cars this afternoon, but were not permitted on the course. They tried out their cars on other roads, making fast time.

For Other Sports See Page 14.

FIAT
Guaranteed for One Year
(Not 90 Days)

Always Years Ahead

The milestones of progress in motor car designing all bear the name of **Fiat.** Vital mechanical details, now considered to be the best standard practice, were decided innovations when first adopted by Fiat Engineers.

Consider the following list; compare it with that of any other motor car builder in the world today:

1901—Honeycomb Radiator Adopted by Fiat
1903—Pressure Gasolene Tank Adopted by Fiat
1903—Selective Transmission Adopted by Fiat
1903—Four Speeds Adopted by Fiat
1903—Ball Bearing Wheels Adopted by Fiat
1904—Multiple Disc Clutch Designed and Adopted by Fiat
1906—Six Cylinder Motor Designed and Adopted by Fiat
1906—Force Feed Oiling System Adopted by Fiat
1907—Three-quarter Elliptic Springs Designed and adopted by Fiat
1907—Monobloc Motor Construction designed and adopted by Fiat
1908—Pressed Steel Rear Axle Housing designed and adopted by Fiat
1909—Enclosed Valves Designed and Adopted by Fiat

F·I·A·T Years Ago Incorporated These Vital Principles Which Other Makers Are Only Now Adopting

Investigate! Do not accept the say-so of any one. It is only by comparison that the really marked superiority of Fiat design and construction is brought out. Fifteen years have produced 40,000 Fiat owners the world over who will have no other make. There are thousands of other motorists who would also own no other car did they but personally investigate Fiat superiority.

PRICES

50 H.P. "Six"	55 H.P. "Four"	35 H.P. "Four"
$5,000	$4,500	$4,000

(Electric lighting system and complete equipment)

Arrange Immediately for a Demonstration

FIAT MOTOR SALES CO.
Broadway and 57th St. New York City
Boston, 839-841 Boylston St. Providence, 26-28 Snow St.

(8)

PEERLESS
"38-SIX"

This splendid and powerful car is easier to drive than an electric. A touch on a pedal operates the most efficient and dependable of all starters, the

Peerless Electric Starter

No matter how rough or winding the way, the management of the large steering wheel is almost effortless. Because of the irreversible gear, road shocks do not deflect the car from its course or cause the steering rim to jerk about in the hands. It is no harder to turn a sharp curve than a wide one.

ELECTRIC STARTING
AND EASY STEERING

make the "38-Six" the most satisfactory car for women to drive. We shall be glad to demonstrate.

Peerless Motor Car Company of New York
1

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Sec'y. Address all communications THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Staten Island..8 Richmond Tce., St. George
Long Island City.....47 Vernon Avenue
Hoboken.....94 Hudson Street
Newark.....810 Broad Street
Paterson.....159 Main Street
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....122 South Michigan Boulevard
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....826 Ford Building
LONDON.....2 Pall Mall East, S. W.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by Mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month.....0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year.....8.50
DAILY, per Week.....0.12
DAILY, per Month.....0.50
DAILY, per Year.....6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section and Review of Books, per Year.....2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50).....1.00
TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50).....1.00
To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $2.00 per month; Daily, $1.20 per month.
To Canadian Addresses—Daily only, 50c. per month; Daily and Sunday, 90c. per month.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPT. 30, 1912.

THE BOGEY OF INTERVENTION.

The sub-committee of the Senate appointed to investigate our relations with Mexico have discovered a mare's nest. Large quantities of arms, they find, were shipped across the border into Mexico while the Madero revolution was in progress. This traffic was afterward stopped. The committee declare that if OROZCO's forces could have been supplied with arms and ammunition as MADERO's were, OROZCO would have triumphed long ago. This is doubtful. The triumph of MADERO was not primarily due to the equipment of his forces; he won few battles, and none of great consequence. His revolution was successful because it had the moral support of a majority of the Mexican people.

The unrestricted passage of the munitions of war across the border was, indeed, a great scandal during the Madero rebellion. There had been no revolution in Mexico for thirty years. Our border was practically unguarded. But President TAFT somewhat tardily awoke to the danger of the situation. He ordered troops to Texas and Arizona to guard the border and enforce the neutrality laws. For this wise action he was roundly abused by some of the very persons, as we believe, who are now endeavoring to promote trouble between the United States and Mexico. He was accused of undue sympathy with the Diaz Government, and of endeavoring to support it against MADERO's uprising. There was not a word of truth in this accusation, and there is not a word of truth in the present charge to the opposite effect, namely, that the United States favored the rebellion of MADERO and has been hostile to OROZCO. The Government at Washington has been neutral from the very beginning of the troubles in Mexico. That money may have been surreptitiously contributed to the Madero cause by individual American citizens anxious to gain the leader's good will for purposes best known to themselves is not unlikely. Neither the money nor the arms were of material benefit to MADERO. As for sympathy, Americans with large interests in the industries of Mexico were strongly in favor of President DIAZ, and hoped that he would suppress the rebellion. But they could do nothing to help him, and he neither asked nor expected help from them.

MADERO's adherents insist now that OROZCO has received pecuniary aid from the United States. Their assertion is as trustworthy as the charge that Americans helped MADERO. There is no lack of meddlesome persons in the United States. OROZCO's rebellion, however, has no chance of success. It has been reduced to petty guerrilla warfare in Sonora and Chihuahua. As for the renewed assertions that the Government at Washington is considering intervention, they can be based only on a desire to injure President TAFT'S Administration.

A popular Government has been instituted in Mexico, and it is supported by a majority of the citizens of the republic of all classes. Because of the abandonment of the measures for the suppression of lawlessness employed by DIAZ there is more or less anarchy in some of the States. That conditions are not nearly so bad as has been reported we know from the authentic statements of residents and intelligent visitors to Mexico. Prof. LEO S. ROWE of the University of Pennsylvania, in an interview reported in THE SUNDAY TIMES, presents a coherent statement of present conditions in the sister republic. He shows that President MADERO and his Government have a clear idea of the difficulties to be surmounted, of the industrial and agricultural problems to be solved, and that they are working bravely to restore order. They must have time. Intelligent Mexicans understand that the transformation cannot be accomplished in a day or a year. There are unhappily too many Mexicans who are temperamentally unfit for self-government, and have not yet benefited in any way by the free educational institutions established within the last thirty years. In spite, however, of the often-repeated estimate of 85 per cent. of illiterates in the population, recent history shows that people of this sort constitute a small minority, who will be more easily controlled when the machinery of the Madero overnment is in working order.

Meanwhile the threat of intervention, constantly made in our Southwestern States, and echoed in some of the sensational papers, serves as a bogey to hamper enterprise and disturb the popular mind. The bogey should be laid. The policy of our Government in regard to Mexico should be firmly and clearly proclaimed.

GOV. WILSON'S STATEMENT.

Gov. WILSON cannot fairly be accused of attempted interference with the Democratic Party of New York State because of the brief and sound statement touching the action of the Syracuse Convention which was given out at Sea Girt yesterday. Any Democrat residing in any State might make a statement to the same effect without giving offense. The position occupied by Gov. WILSON, as the party's candidate for the Presidency, lends weight to the advice contained in the statement. It is good advice, modestly proffered, and if it is heeded the Democrats of this State will be the gainers.

As Gov. WILSON says, the very principle of non-interference in State politics to which he holds himself justifies him in saying that the party throughout the Nation "demands and expects "that the Democracy of New York be "left absolutely free to make its own "choice." That choice should be "a "progressive man of the kind to be his "own master." He has abundant faith in the organized Democrats of New York, and he has nothing to say, naturally, against party organizations, but only against "those who attempt to dictate their action."

It is perfectly true that much may depend upon the action of the Democrats at Syracuse this week. If a good nomination for the Governorship is made the prospects of a National victory will be bright. Perhaps, in the circumstances, the nomination of a mediocre man would not destroy the chance of success, but it would make it harder to obtain. Good candidates are available. The eyes of the Democrats all over the land will be on Syracuse, the Democratic hope is strong that New York will not fail at this "critical turning point in its history." It will not do, as Gov. WILSON plainly says, "for the choice of the convention to be any less free than that "which gave the third party Mr. "STRAUS and the regular Republican "Party Mr. HEDGES."

MUNICIPAL HOME RULE.

The Municipal Government Association performs a public service by calling attention to the scandalous frequency with which the Legislature alters the charter of this city. In 1912 there were twenty-three special acts concerning this city, besides forty-nine amendments of the city's fundamental law, and this year is not an exceptional year. It is a practice that should be stopped, and could be stopped by the simple process of electing legislators who would not pass such laws, and a Governor who would not sign them. The time seems not distant when the city will have control of the Legislature directly, instead of by holding the balance of power, and when the vote of the city will be similarly effective in the choice of Governor. Even now, if public opinion were sufficiently aroused, charter amendments and special statutes of doubtful utility could not be passed, and it ought to be easier to hinder their passage because of the association's exposure of the frequency of the scandal and the nuisance.

But when the association proposes that each city should make its own charter only the rash will give instant approval. The present theory of city government in this State is that cities fall into classes, each of which has similar needs, and no one of which ought to ask for exceptional powers. The result is uniformity and stability of city government, according to a well-considered scheme adopted to prevent just such special tinkering as has been allowed to grow up by insidious stages. It ought to be both easier and better to insist upon the enforcement of a plan which is not criticised even when its administration is impugned. That would be truer home rule for cities than the substitution of go-as-you-please government in the name of home rule. The city ought not to lie at the mercy of the Legislature, but that is not to say that the citizens of New York ought to lie at the mercy of Tammany or any other political organization. One evil is as bad as the other, and the substitution of one for the other is not the remedy of either.

It is imaginable that the city might adopt a better form of government, and might be pleased with the experiment of being allowed to do so. Unfortunately there is no guarantee of such a result, and there are plenty of examples of the absurdities and excesses to which such license of government naturally tends, with the result of disappointment and reconsideration. Schenectady at the moment is undergoing this process of disillusionment, just as Milwaukee did before it. Only the other day it was reported that the Charter Revision Committee of Los Angeles was considering taking powers to run theatres, dairies, undertaking establishments, pawnshops, and several other activities. Home rule of that sort would be worse than charter tinkering by the Legislature. The Legislature has its shortcomings, but it is superior in calibre and authority to the Board of Aldermen. Intervention by the State in local affairs is objectionable, but it is preferable to the removal of all obstacles to erratic enterprises in the name of government, but having little or nothing to do with government.

The government of this city is not above criticism, and it would be better if the Legislature interfered less, but even with such interferences the city is better governed than it would govern itself if all restrictions upon bad government were removed. It would be far better that charter tinkering should be made difficult by constitutional restrictions, as it is in many States, than that there should be in this State no standards of city government, and no general idea of what a city charter stands for.

KNOWLEDGE TO BE DIFFUSED.

The International Congress of Hygiene and Demography has finished its labors at Washington and left the American people and the whole world wiser or not, according to the capacity of humanity to absorb wisdom. That nearly all the maladies which scourge mankind can be prevented, that preventive medicine is the necessity of the hour, these learned representatives of medical science from thirty countries have ably demonstrated. There is much to be learned, but enough is known, if the knowledge could be fitly applied, materially to improve the happiness of mankind.

Mr. ROBERT LYNN COX, Manager of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents, discusses the results of the congress in a letter published on this page of THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning. On the whole, he takes a hopeful view of the future. But he is not clear, he could not be, as to what is to be done to avail ourselves of the benefits that can be derived from this great volume of facts. They will be published from time to time in huge volumes, but who will read them? To Mr. COX it "seems "to be the duty of the magazines, the "newspapers, and the large business "concerns directly interested in the "economic and industrial development "of the people" to make the people fully acquainted with the means of better living thus divulged.

The importance of the hygienic information revealed in the discussions of the congress to the life insurance business is obvious. If the mortality rate can be lowered, insurance can be provided at lower rates. As there are 33,000,000 life insurance policies in existence in the United States, the mortality rate is a matter of grave concern, quite apart from any humane considerations. We infer from Mr. COX's letter that the life insurance men will endeavor to spread the knowledge of how to prevent disease, for humane reasons and for prospective business advantage as well.

THE BRADFORD TRAMWAYS.

One of the successful examples of public ownership of public utilities is the Bradford (England) street car line or tramway. The reason of the success is the nature of the management. This finds expression in the report just issued, and which affords an example worthy of application to the utilities owned by New York. Its details leave nothing to be desired, and show that the administration knows just what it is about. If such details were available for the bridge system of this city there would stand revealed a waste of capital and of facilities which would shame the officials into greater activity. While our bridges do not even earn their interest, and are only partially used for the purposes for which they were designed, the Bradford tramways contribute more than the interest which they earn to the relief of the rates, or to reduction of taxation, as we should say. If there were more examples of such results there would be less objection to public ownership and operation.

The fares range from a halfpenny to a shilling, or from one cent to a quarter of a dollar. Three-quarters of the receipts are from one penny (two-cent) fares. The average fare per mile is a halfpenny, and per passenger something over a penny, but the average ride is not given. Neither is it known for New York, but we ride twice as often as do the riders in Bradford, and our possible ride for five cents is more than double the diameter of Bradford. It follows that, although the results are so good for Bradford, the system is not suited to our conditions. It would be agreeable to get our car rides for two cents, but it would not be possible to concede that fare without such a limitation of the length of ride as would congest our central district more than at present, and, therefore, would prevent the upbuilding of our outer boroughs in the manner necessary for the prosperity and health of the city.

REDUCING SAVINGS BANK INTEREST.

The "up-State" savings banks are following the example of the banks in this city in reducing their payments to depositors. It would have been money in those banks' pockets if they had imitated the city banks sooner, for they would have saved some of the depreciation of the securities which has impaired their surplus and caused their action. A reduction of one-half of 1 per cent. in an income of 4 per cent. is a loss of one-eighth, corresponding to a depreciation of 12 points of principal. Many savings banks have lost more than this on their investments in bonds which are sure to pay their principal and interest, and yet which have so lost in market value that they are not available for use in any banking emergency. The result is that the savings banks either must take a sacrifice which would leave many of them without any surplus, or they must take a risk of not paying their depositors on demand. It is true that the savings banks have come to this position by nothing worse than an error of judgment, but it is also true that the error would not have caused their present straitened position if it had not been accompanied by the other error of paying more interest than they should. The latter error they are now correcting, and thus are bringing home to their depositors the significance of the depreciation of high-class securities throughout the world.

It is said that the rate of interest is rising, but it is clear that it is not rising for all. It is only rising for those who have liquid funds which they can place at the command of those who are bidding high for capital. Obligations to pay interest are not issued because of the demand for them. They are issued in order to get the money for them, and it cannot be got otherwise. The reduction of interest signifies sufficiently that the banks have not the funds to avail themselves of the opportunity for the benefit of their depositors. But the depositors are not required to carry any surplus, and if they would take their own investment risks they could increase their income from investments at the time that the banks are reducing their interest rate. This reverses the position of a few years back, when the banks were taking investment risks for their depositors, and were making excessive distributions of "dividends" at a time when their capital was shrinking. That is not a proper function of savings banks. Their rate of interest never should be so high as to tempt deposits for the sake of income, that is, deposits for investment purposes, with guarantee against loss. Savings banks are for security, convenience, and for the encouragement of frugality. When the interest is large enough to obscure those prime motives, depositors should take their own risks, and should not expect an excessive "dividend" at the risk and cost of their fellow-depositors who are using the banks for their legitimate purpose, and not as investment concerns.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Startling Even in This Age.

Even in this age of large achievements, with the word "impossible" covering so much less space than formerly in any domain and not holding on with the old firmness in its diminished areas, few will be able instantly to see feasibility in the plan by which C. L. RIKER proposes—and purposes, if he can get the money—literally to improve the world.

As explained in yesterday's TIMES, Mr. RIKER, who is not an amateur engineer, but a man who has done things and big ones, gravely declares that, for less than the cost of the Panama Canal, a jetty can be extended from the coast of Newfoundland for thirty miles on the Grand Banks, and with no less gravity he asserts that, if this were done, the Gulf Stream, instead of wasting its enormous store of tropic heat in a futile contest with the Labrador Current, would flow majestically onward into the arctic regions. The results, Mr. RIKER thinks, would be important.

Among others, the arctic icecap would be all melted away and the climate of that whole region would again become what it was when the mammoths ranged there and the coal beds were laid down. Incidentally, the earth, relieved of polar weight, would straighten up in its orbit, giving a better adjustment of night and day. This alteration Mr. RIKER foresees with an equanimity at once admirable and enviable, for to most other people the very thought of such a tilting brings anxiety. Mr RIKER does not say what will happen to northwestern Europe after his big dike has ben built. Perhaps he does not care, but really that matter is worthy of some consideration from an engineer who aspires to confer incalculable benefits on his fellow men. The Britishers, after all, are human, or almost, and we have always been told that, if the Gulf Stream didn't run just where it does now, their present weather, which is none too good, would become intolerable even for people who have acquired a liking for or are pretending to like cold houses.

Far be it from us, however, for any such reason as this, to question either the practicability or the propriety of Mr. RIKER's scheme. He has evidently studied it out with great care, and it really does seem that his jetty could be built, just as he says it could, by running out one line after another of riprap and allowing the currents to deposit their sediment there instead of dumping it over the edge of the Grand Banks.

Is he quite sure, though, that water is compressible, and that a square foot of it near the bottom of the sea weighs more than one at the surface?

Advertising Through Newsdealers.

Again the question whether or not it is legal—the immorality of it is beyond dispute—for advertisements to be placed in newspapers through arrangement with the distributers of them instead of with their publishers has come up for judicial decision. This time action has been taken, not against the newsdealer who for hire placed advertising sheets and circulars in the papers he sold, but against the business corporation that paid him to do this, the plaintiff in the case being our neighbor The World, and the defendant the Berlin, a department store over in Brooklyn.

The object of the litigation is to obtain an injunction restraining the owners of the store from getting for almost nothing, and the little paid to the wrong person, an amount and kind of publicity that they evidently need in their business. The arguments on both sides are practically those presented when a newsdealer was a defendant, though of course in this instance resort is not made to the city ordinance regulating the distribution of circulars. On the one side, the actual loss and the chance of injury suffered by a newspaper when its advertising power has been thus misused was explained to the court; on the other it was asserted that "the thing has always been done," and the doing of it was defended on the ground that the publisher has no control over his paper after it has passed into the hands of a newsdealer.

The weakness of that plea would seem to be obvious, except, possibly, to those with the determination as well as the desire to get newspaper advertising for less, and much less, than the regular rates so gladly supplied on application at the business office. In this case, too, as often, the offense committed was aggravated by making the intruded sheets an imitation in size and printing of the pages among which they were placed.

Another Police Scandal.

Concerning some of the grievances vehemently asserted by the advocates of woman suffrage many of us have doubts—as to their reality, that is—and not a few of us have more than doubt. A truly unjust discrimination against the better sex does seem, however, to have characterized the action of the policemen who raided the little hairdressing establishment over on Second Avenue.

The raid was all right, presumably, for the business done in the place seems to have been aleatory rather than capillary, for the women found there were not having their locks arranged, but were playing a game of cards that required the use of "chips," and therefore could hardly have been for amusement alone. What was not all right, however, was the fact that the police, instead of arresting the guilty proprietor and his agents, and letting the players go, as they do almost always when they descend upon male gamblers, seized everybody present, bundled them weeping and wailing into the patrol wagon, and carried them off to the station.

The equal rights contingent may well ask, "Why?" They may not admire the victims—may not consider exemption from arrest for gambling a precious privilege. Just the same, they can properly denounce the existence of this "double standard of morals" as exemplified by men executing man-made laws. Even sinners have a right to be treated fairly.

AMERICAN TEXTILES

Compare Favorably with the Best Foreign Products.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Bok's interesting letter of Sept. 23 is too much of a slur upon our great American textile industry for it to be passed over in silence. Our leading manufacturers are serious, proficient, hard-working men, who during the last ten or fifteen years have made great progress. The reason that the majority of people are ignorant of the beautiful materials made at home is that after they leave the maker's hands they, by some mysterious process, appear before the wearers as imported fabrics.

Many of our woolen goods, silks, and cotton goods do match up to the best foreign product of the same class. They compare favorably not only in quality and style but in color. It is largely because of efficiency in production that our manufacturers are able to compete with imported fabrics. We turn out as meritorious goods in less time than the foreign manufacturer. A recent example is that last Autumn when the demand for plaid back coatings was the dominating feature of that market one of the largest retailers in Canada came to New York to buy such fabrics, perfectly willing to pay the higher duty than English goods of similar character would cost him, because he could get quicker deliveries on the wanted styles. To-day some of the big London shops are featuring plaid back coatings as among the newest fabrics, yet America and Paris were through with them a year ago. The efficiency of the American manufacturer enables the American woman to get what she wants when she wants it.

I frankly acknowledge that the American color sense is not as highly developed as the French. But I attribute that fault largely to the fact that retail buying in this country is mostly in the hands of men. Scientists state that there is a far larger percentage of color blindness in men than in women. Note the fact that when the French manufacturer was asked to make the golden rose he employed a woman artist to do the work, and it was her color sense as well as her thoroughness that contributed to its success. We are not informed whether a woman had any part in the making of the American rose.

Going through the sample lines of certain silk manufacturers early in the season I am often amazed and delighted at the beautiful shades of color. But when I return a few weeks later it is generally to find that the majority of buyers (men) have placed their orders on the less artistic shades.

HARRIET EDWARDS FAYES.
New York, Sept. 27, 1912.

TOBACCO HABIT GAINING.

A Protester Against Its Prevalence Exclaims at Its Cost.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with interest several of "J. C. H.'s" contributions to THE TIMES, but the one on "The Narcotic Weed" pained me very much. I could not quite determine, from the jesting tone at the beginning, whether it was written in serious earnest, but, in jest or earnest, it is likely to do great harm. Surely the use of tobacco does not need any stimulation or encouragement when statistics show that that use, especially in the form of cigarettes, has in the last five years gone up by great leaps, and we can hardly see a man or even a boy in the streets that is not smoking. Hardly a youth is pictured in advertisements but has a cigar or cigarette in his mouth or between his fingers, and it is whispered that even the ladies we had supposed to be the sworn enemies or at worst the protesting tolerators of the weed are beginning to toy with it in retirement and even in the glare of the cafe.

"J. C. H." tells us that for the tobacco crop of 1910 over $104,000,000 was paid, and this for the raw material, to which must be added the cost of preparing it in various forms for consumption. Oh, the pity of it, when so many enterprises for the world's relief and uplifting are languishing for support! It would be sad enough if all this money and millions more every year were given for merely harmless pleasure, but to think that it is spent for that which, like liquor, though in subtler ways, is a foe to health, whether of body or of mind, is of the things that kill! What reputable physician would deny that no one can be in perfect health who uses tobacco?

Charles B. Towns, an expert student of the subject, in an article in the March Century on "The Injury of Tobacco," which I wish could be scattered broadcast over the land, points out that the effects of tobacco are in some ways worse even than those of opium, and that they are seen not only in injury to the nervous system but ethically in the want of consideration the habit engenders for the rights and comfort of those who do not use the weed.

H. D. CATLIN.
Clifton Springs, N. Y., Sept. 7, 1912.

THE RUINS OF PHILAE.

Their Destruction a Sad Commentary on Our Materialistic Age.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I submit that the Pierre Loti attitude toward the destruction of the ruins of Philae is eminently worthy of esteem?

A year ago and since, repeated appeals were made to persons of great wealth in the press here and abroad, to avert the threatened vandalism. A large part of the noble ruins might have been saved, if not all. But the evil has fallen, a heavy calamity indeed to mere dreamers?

Nobody would persistently blame England, probably, for incidental misfortunes which may attend the important work of saving millions of living people from famine. But the destruction of these ruins is, above all else, a shameful commentary on this materialistic age. The Assuan Dam is imperatively necessary—granted. But quite equally great to-day is the need for the Pierre Lotis, who sound the true note of protest against such destructive materialism as this on the Island of Philae. Would the loss—(call it loss, if we must, to be intelligible)—of millions of money be felt as the irreparable loss of the ruins is felt and must always be felt to be? It was well said that "ignorance pulls down in one hour what it has taken centuries of knowledge to rear," when the question of the power of knowledge arose. Materialism—our materialism, much too often, makes for primitive vulgarity, because it springs from stark insensibility.

O. TOASPERN.
New York, Sept. 27, 1912.

MISS BLACKWELL'S CHARGE.

John P. Irish Challenges Her to Substantiate It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My attention is called to a letter to THE TIMES from Alice Stone Blackwell of Dorchester, Mass., in which she makes this statement:

No officer of the Anti-Suffrage Association ought to refer without a blush to the "exploitation of young women." That society has the hearty approval of all the white slave traders in the country and their best wishes for its success. When the suffrage amendment was pending in California a very rich woman who had made a large gift to the funds of the antis was appalled, and ultimately converted to suffrage, by learning that the next largest contribution to hers had been made by a man owning a whole string of brothels.

It is a habit of the political women who urge suffrage to slander and malign those who oppose it. They fall immediately to the low level of a class of women who in their vulgar contentions seek advantage by calling each other wantons. Suffrage was opposed in California by eight-tenths of the women of this State. The two-tenths who wanted it were led by political women of the Blackwell type.

One dear old lady in Los Angeles, a teacher and head of a school for young ladies, was prominent in opposition to suffrage, and her arguments were answered by the political women by calling her "a white slaver," out of their vulgar minds attacking her where a woman can be hurt worst.

Miss Blackwell has made a positive statement. I demand that she verify it. I demand that she give the name of the rich woman and of "the man." I believe that she is a minister of the Unitarian Church. As for myself, I beg to refer to the President of the American Unitarian Association and to the Rev. Charles W. Wendte of Newton, Mass. If she fails to make good her charge, it will be necessary to consider what decent Unitarians should say and do about her conduct.

JOHN P. IRISH.
Oakland, Cal., Sept. 21, 1912.

"HIGH LIVING" SOCIETAL

Not Individual Merely, in Mr. Wells's Reckoning of Public Costs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The high cost of living is, of course, in part the cost of high living. That has become a commonplace. But the "high living" is not merely, possibly it is not even chiefly, individual. It is quite as much National and municipal, though that is not generally felt and is seldom fully realized.

Prices in the last fifteen years have increased in many countries, and they have risen at just about the rate of the increase in public expenditures. They have risen least in Belgium, where there has been little fiscal change; most of all in the United States, where taxation is most disguised and economic experience more disregarded than in most others. Those who imagine that they bear least of the burden are very likely to be paying relatively most of all.

Is it not possible to bring home to the average voter that he is a partner in the National or municipal business—too often a silent partner—and that for waste in expense or for indulgence in vagaries of economic or partisan legislation he will have to pay not merely or chiefly in any direct tax, but in higher rents and prices?

It is now fourteen years since the American people made an impulsive choice of "imperialism" and began to exalt in being a "billion-dollar country." "Corking times" have to be paid for. We shall be a long time yet in paying for them; how long, depends very largely on the voters. When they even begin to see the difference that it makes to the pocket of each man and to each housekeeper's budget whether or not we have peaceful international policies, due tariff reform, real freedom of internal trade, sound banking laws, integrity and prudence in National and local administration, the purchasing power of the dollar and of the day's work will begin to rise.

BENJAMIN W. WELLS.
New York, Sept. 27, 1912.

"ENGLISH AS SHE IS WROTE."

A Careful Reader Points Out Common Errors of Construction.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will THE TIMES, which is well known for its high standards and practice in writing good English, give space to a few examples, collected within the last few weeks, of a very common fault of construction? Perhaps a study of their weaknesses may lead to reform in that direction.

I refer to the habit of crowding phrases together without paying attention to the misfit which is almost inevitable. I copy punctuation as given:

Space does not permit, nor would it be desirable to go over in detail all the unfortunate statements, etc.

But certainly no woman in our household ever has or ever will smoke.

The city never has and by no possibility ever can pay a cent for the Interborough Subway.

Some think that our designs are as good as, if not better, than those that have come from Paris.

By that I mean a score of men who would mingle constantly and be in close touch with the underworld.

What is gained by this contortion of phrases? Why is it not just as strong to write:

The city never has paid a cent for the Interborough Subway, and by no possibility ever can do so.

A score of men who would mingle constantly with the underworld and be in close touch with it.

It might be called an economy in the use of words, but it is economy at the expense of clearness, and, as will be seen by the above examples, it leads even accustomed and careful writers into gross errors in grammatical construction.

I. L.
New York, Sept. 6, 1912.

OUR SURGEONS HAVE IDEAS.

Dr. Bastianelli Corrects a Mistaken Impression of an Interview.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I can more or less approve of the account of my interview with your reporter, published in this morning's edition, but I absolutely cannot do so for the heading, "Finds Our Surgeons Only Develop Ideas." American surgeons have plenty of ideas of their own, which are well known to the world throughout. Still, many ideas come from Europe, and I find that they have a particular ability in developing them. That is what I meant. I don't want to hurt the feelings of men for whom I have great admiration and cordial friendship, and for this reason I ask you to kindly publish this. With thanks, yours truly,

DR. RAFFAELE BASTIANELLI,
Chief Surgeon the Polyclinics at Rome.
New York, Sept. 29, 1912.

Everybody's Reading It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Summoned as a witness in one of the municipal courts yesterday, I occupied my waiting time finishing the reading of my morning TIMES. When I had read it all, the tedium of waiting was so great that I was not above picking up some other paper that had been discarded by another waiter. There were four or five scattered on the benches, but every one was a TIMES.

This speaks strongly for the popularity of your paper among those who throng the halls of justice.

F. L. C.
New York, Sept. 27, 1912.

Cork Auricular Chimney.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On Dr. R. W. Wood's suggestion of "auricular smoking," why not a cork in the ear, in the regrettable circumstances, and the cigar, cigarette, or pipe still in the mouth? Wouldn't that subject the unfortunate gentleman with the accidental ear canal into the mouth to less consciousness of conspicuousness? And, besides, when smoking the gentleman could feel assured of a "corking time."

J. W. E.
New York, Sept. 27, 1912.

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE AND INSURANCE.

Mr. R. L. Cox on the Lessons of the Hygienic Calling—How to Profit by the Facts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The people not in attendance upon the Fifteenth International Congress on Hygiene and Demography, which met at Washington this week, will never gain a proper conception of the magnitude and importance of that event—of the potentialities which it holds for longer life and more comfortable living. This Congress brought together from all over the world sanitary scientists whose primary message was one of good cheer and hope for the future of the people of this earth. They frankly admit that much is yet to be learned; that, relatively speaking, little has actually been accomplished. Still, it was shown that enough has been learned to eliminate many of the worst scourges of the past.

The Congress took the form of a highly scientific discussion of many technical subjects along the line of disease prevention. It also presented a historical résumé of the progress made. It was a sort of stock taking in the hygienic field. Four hundred and fifty master minds contributed to this world's symposium on health and how to conserve it. They have laid in our laps, so to speak, the last word on hygienic reform from thirty leading countries of the earth.

How Shall the Knowledge Be Used?

What are we going to do with all this scientific information? How can all these facts be brought home to the American people? How can we transform them into common knowledge for all, and how can we stimulate among the people such an interest in these various methods that a certain percentage of disease and a certain percentage of death may be wiped out? For instance, typhoid fever is almost a thing of the past in Europe. What a shameful thing it is that we cannot say as much. Just what shall we do about it to-day or to-morrow?

The answer was not strongly in evidence at the Congress itself. From the standpoint of most of the men there, that seemed to be secondary. That problem they are leaving largely to others. These valuable scientific discoveries and recommendations as to ways and means of stifling disease and prolonging life will go into ponderous volumes to be published from time to time. Evidently the assumption is that the general public will read them. We know that they won't.

There was, of course, at the Congress a very good representation of National, State and municipal health officers of this country, but even they were small in number compared with those officials who did not attend. They present one of the natural channels for the translation of this vast mass of scientific knowledge into better living conditions, but they cannot accomplish much without an educated public opinion to back them up, and they themselves frankly confess that they are not able to get appropriations needed to carry on their work.

Life Insurance Men Interested.

Once more we come back, then, to the method of getting this scientific knowledge transformed into popular information for the public. To me it seems to be the duty of the magazines, the newspapers, and large business concerns directly interested in the economic and industrial development of the people to take up this gigantic task. It was because of the realization of its responsibility in this matter that the Association of Life Insurance Presidents was represented at the Congress by its officers and by its health committee. There are in the United States about 33,000,000 life insurance policies. Of these, the twenty-three companies in this association have about 25,000,000. The aim of progressive business institutions to-day is to increase production and to reduce expenses. Of course, the chief item of expense in the life insurance business is the mortality rate. If that can be reduced, insurance can be provided at lower rates. Substantial reduction can come from no other source. Though life insurance men confess a business interest in prolonging the lives of their policyholders, as red-blooded individuals they cannot fail to be deeply fascinated by the humanitarian side. It is because prospective business advantage affords a guarantee of active and continuing interest that we may well be optimistic as to the outcome. In other words, it is this practical view of the value of life and health taken by large business concerns that bids fair to convert the present-day health movement into definite and concrete results. What hitherto has been unorganized individual desire to live seems likely now to become co-operative determination to overcome the things which cause untimely death.

As to the working out of the practical application of this scientific knowledge to longer life for policyholders, it seems to me that the avenue open to life insurance interests is to be found in these millions of policyholders themselves, constituting such a considerable portion of the public at large. As citizens of their respective communities they can throw the weight of their influence for better health laws and for more efficient administration of such laws.

What these policyholders need—what the public needs—is the encouragement of knowing that disease can largely be prevented and that life may thereby be materially prolonged. To know also how it can be accomplished will afford the stimulus necessary to get the thing done. In the dissemination of such knowledge and in the stimulation of such interest life insurance companies and the press should work hand in hand.

ROBERT LYNN COX.
General Counsel and Manager, Association of Life Insurance Presidents.
New York, Sept. 28, 1912.

"ENTER END DOORS"

And Leave by the Middle Door Is Boston's Subway Car Rule.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I don't wish to detract from the generally good argument of M. Langdon White on "Use All Doors"—and wrong I may be—but if my memory is faithful the rule in Boston is "enter by end doors; depart by middle doors," and I think that is correct for reasons that should be obvious. That order of things is the rational one, and our Subway authorities should be forced into practice of it forthwith, if there be, as has been intimated, other authorities high enough to do the trick.

Let us here discard "side doors" and call them, properly, "middle doors," as distinguished from end doors; all the doors are side doors.

For the past Summer season I have used the Subway daily between Wall Street, or Bowling Green, and Atlantic Avenue, and, honestly, the most diligent study has failed me in elucidation of this mystery of the doors. One day I could get out of a middle door, another day, at the same ("rush") hour, I couldn't. Within the present week I have ridden in a car bearing the tempting legend, (Dictionary: "Any wonderful old story not verifiable by history; myth; fable,") "Use all doors," which advice was rendered futile by the fact that the middle doors were not in use; they were kept shut and passengers were sitting against them.

Where is the celebrated Public Service Commission—traveling in "sleepers"?

E.
New York, Sept. 13, 1912.

SEMBRICH LAMENTS END OF PURE SINGING

Effective Acting, and Not Lyric Perfection, Demanded in Modern Opera, She Says.

BEAUTY LEADS TO SUCCESS

Skimpy Productions In Grau Days, but He Had the Singers—Won't Return to Opera, but May Teach.

It is the duty of somebody of importance in this vicinity to deserve a benefit, for it is only on these terms that New York may hope to hear Marcella Sembrich in opera again. The celebrated soprano, one of the last of that band, constantly growing smaller, known as bel canto singers, is in New York again for the first time in a year and a half, preparing for a concert tour which will take her from coast to coast, and will last many months, and in which New York will be included twice. But she will not sing in opera again.

"It is a great temptation to me, the opera," said Mme. Sembrich one day week in her apartment at the Ritz-Carlton. "But I promised myself that I should never sing in lyric drama again. I made my farewell appearance, and it shall be my farewell appearance. But, somehow, it might happen that I could sing at a benefit performance of opera. That I should like to do, some time. My voice is still capable of opera, I assure you!"

"What do you think will become of the tradition of singing which has been handed down from the old Italians?"

"Ah, that is something which it is hard to tell. The bel canto singers are fast disappearing. There are very few of them. The tendancy in opera nowadays is to strive for correct mise en scene, for effective stage management, for dramatic action, for good enunciation. The opera composers devote their attention to the orchestra. This is all in the way of progression. What a pity it is that the art of singing is not progressing along with the rest!

"But it is not, that must be admitted. It is very easy for a girl with good looks to achieve success on the operatic stage now, after she has studied a very short time and has by no means placed her voice.

Modern Effect of Acting.

"That could not be done when I was studying. One cannot sing 'Norma' or 'Sonnambula' without study, and hard study. In the modern works an effect can be made with acting. In some of them it is scarcely necessary to sing at all. Not necessary, I say, but how much better the works sound if they are properly sung, and how much longer a voice lasts if it is properly used.

"It is just as important to sing Wagner as it is to sing Bellini. And it is the voices that are properly used that last. Look at the career of Lilli Lehmann, how long and honorable it has been; and she has sung heavy rôles like Brunnhilde and lighter ones like Violetta and Norma. But she has never misused her voice.

"Fifteen years ago I was a leading member of a company which was producing Italian opera in St. Petersburg. The famous Italian baritone Battistini, who has never sung in this country, was also a member of that company. After we had sung in St. Petersburg I never heard him again until last year in Rome, fifteen years later, when he was over 60. I heard him sing Donizetti's 'Don Sebastien.' His voice was just the same; his art was just as consummate. Such is the result of a correct training in bel canto singing.

"I can say for myself that my voice would never have lasted so long if I had not sung correctly. Too, I have been careful in my selection of rôles. My voice is a high soprano, but it has power, and I could have been heard in dramatic parts, but I did not force it to stand the strain of such rôles.

"The situation to-day is a peculiar one. The singer is greatly assisted by the heavy orchestra, by the beautiful costumes, the scenery, and the lighting. Often in the Grau days I have walked on the stage with a couple of plain chairs and a table, with the chorus standing in a stiff row behind me. One had to sing, that was all; there was nothing else to do.

Wagner and Voice Ruin.

"It used to be believed that Wagner would ruin the voice, that he would destroy the singer. So he would if the singer let him. But Lilli Lehmann and Jean de Reszke taught us differently, and in some instances, notably that of Olive Fremstad, this tradition has been preserved. One can sing Strauss. Did not Olive Fremstad sing 'Salome'? One could even sing 'Elektra.' 'Louise' can be sung. All of the modern operas can be well sung, and they will make a greater appeal; and the singer will be able to cope longer with public life. It is a pity that while everything else on the opera stage has so much improved, singing is retrograding."

"What about the golden age of singing when there was no special voice, when singers sang contralto as well as soprano parts?"

"That is true in one sense, and in another it is not. It is a fact, of course, that many of the famous singers sang such widely differing rôles as Orfeo and Amina. Pauline Viardot was one who accomplished this apparently difficult feat; and it was difficult in the sense that probably no singer of to-day would attempt it. But I have all of Pauline Viardot's cadenzas and I know how she sang the works. She sang 'Orfeo' as it was written and 'Sonnambula' three keys lower than it was written. But she had the execution, the facility in coloratura which made possible a feat which most contraltos of to-day would have to balk at.

Sembrich as St. Cecilia.

"How great Pauline Viardot must have been I can only guess; I have never heard her sing. But I knew her well and she often heard me. She used to tell me that there should be a St. Cecilia opera written for me, so that I could appear as the patron saint of music in my three capacities of singer, violinist, and pianist. Patti, of course, I have heard, and there is no singer of this age with such a voice, the most exquisite timbre that a human voice ever possessed probably; just as Caruso to-day has a voice of a tone quality which no other tenor can equal."

"Will you ever teach?"

Mme. Sembrich reflected.

"I don't know," she finally answered. "I have never decided whether I shall or not. I should like to. Sometimes I think it is my duty when I finish singing to try to hand on the tradition of the art to others. Perhaps I shall try to do this. It would make me very happy. For the present, however, I am wholly concerned with concert tours.

"I open my tour on Oct. 12 in the new Toronto Arena, when I shall sing three times with orchestra, and then I sing constantly for several months. I have brought over with me a young 'cellist, Gutia Casini, a Russian, 16 years old, whom I found in Leipsic. He will be a great artist, of that I feel sure. He will assist me in my out-of-town concerts. In New York, of course, I shall appear alone. My programme? Well, no, there are not exactly what you would call novelties, but there are many songs which I have not sung before.

Want the Older Songs.

"Audiences are always wanting some of the older songs to which they are accustomed, and I try to mix some of those in with the newer ones. My first programme includes songs by Robert Franz, Peter Cornelius, Brahms, and Schumann. No other composers will be represented on it. I have never sung a Franz group here before, and all of the Brahms songs are new to me. They are 'Lorchengesang,' 'An die Vielchen,' 'Nachtigall,' and the 'Zigeuner' lieder, of which there are seven. Schumann's 'Mignon' is seldom sung, and I shall sing that, and also his 'Waldesgesprach.'"

"Aren't you going to sing 'Wie Melodien'?"

"There!" exclaimed the soprano delightedly, "What did I tell you? You are just like my audiences, asking for the old favorites. Indeed, I shall sing it, somewhere, perhaps for a recall number.

"The second programme contains more names and it is not altogether decided upon. It begins with a Schubert group. The second part will probably be devoted to Wolf and Richard Strauss, and the third to songs by Saint-Saëns, Massenet, Rachmaninoff, La Forge, and Arthur Foote. You see, there are no new composers represented. I have found no new German songs, and most of the new French songs demand a very intimate salle to make their correct and full effect. There are two American composers represented on my New York programmes, you see, and I shall sing other American songs on my tour including songs by Henry Hadley and Reginald de Koven, who has written a group of very nice songs, for me especially, but the words are in French.

"Is there any possibility of your being heard with orchestra in operatic airs this Winter?"

"Perhaps. I don't know yet I should like to sing 'Voce di Primavera' again here. I am told that 'Die Fledermaus' has been beautifully revived, and that the 'Voce' forms part of the ballet. I shall go to see it."

Excitement in Russia.

Mme. Sembrich spent most of last Winter touring in Russia, and she reports some thrilling experiences.

"Once I was booked for a concert at Nijni-Novgorod," she said. "I arrived there from Moscow at 11 o'clock at night in pitch darkness, and the thermometer as low as possible. It was frightfully cold. Then I was told that the railway station and Nijny-Novgorod are separated by a river; that in Summer there is a pontoon bridge across this river, but in Winter one depends upon the ice; that as yet the ice had not frozen sufficiently for the police to allow a sleigh with horses to cross it, but I could be taken across in a sledge pushed by one man.

"I straightway declined to take any such risk. How could the police know whether the ice would support a man or not if they were sure it would not support a horse? So I waited two hours and took the same train back to Moscow. Prof. Stengel, my husband, had been ill and did not accompany me, and he was very much surprised to find me coming back again. We telephoned and canceled the concert. I was very sorry, but what could I do?

"I see you are looking at my arm. It is just out of a sling. I broke it last month saving the life of my little dachshund. We have five dogs, but I think that is my favorite. It crouched in the road in front of a motor, too terrified to move; so I rushed forward and grabbed it away just in time, and then my skirt was so tight, I think, I fell squarely on my face and broke my arm. My husband thought I was killed, and in getting me back home he forgot all about the dog. I was disconsolate when I learned that, besides breaking my arm, I had lost my pet. I think I cried more for his loss than I did for the pain. What was my joy to hear his yelp in the garden at 11 o'clock that night!

Moving from Lake Geneva.

"We are moving away from Lake Geneva, you know. It is beautiful there, and there is quite a colony of musicians, Paderewski, Josef Hofmann, Rudolph Ganz, Dalmorès, Harold Bauer, and others, but the climate is too severe in Winter for my husband. So we have built a house at Nice, where it is delightful, and this Fall all our things will be moved down there.

"I have not heard much opera this Winter. One does not hear good opera now in Russia. But I heard 'Der Rosenkavaliер,' and would say that Strauss seems to be going back to Mozart; it requires good singing. And now he has written 'Ariadne ad Naxos' for a coloratura soprano!

"Last year you had 'Le Donne Curiose,' the most charming of operas, almost as good as 'Falstaff.' I constantly urged Mr. Conried to give that, but he wouldn't. I also wanted him to give 'Les Contes d'Hoffmann.' In fact, it was with Grau that I first argued for the beauties of that work. But he wouldn't listen. I wanted to sing all the three soprano parts.

"The day has changed; the public wants to hear a new opera here every week now. In Grau's day they wouldn't listen to new operas; but they listened to a wonderful company. Grau had the singers."

A MILD, pleasing "Turkish-blend" that suits the American taste. If you haven't you probably will. 20 in plain package—that's why the price is only 15c.

"Distinctively Individual"

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

THE OPERA SEASON LONGER THIS YEAR

Walter Damrosch's "Cyrano" Will be the Metropolitan's Most Important Novelty.

MANY NEW WORKS ACQUIRED

First Performance on Nov. 11—Twelve New Singers Coming —Zenatello Returns.

The Metropolitan Opera House issued its annual announcement yesterday. The chief feature of the season, as has already been announced, will be the opera in English by W. J. Henderson and Walter Damrosch. This opera, however, in spite of the fact that it is based on Rostand's most famous play, will bear the simple title "Cyrano," and not "Cyrano de Bergerac."

The season will begin on Monday evening, Nov. 11, and will last twenty-three weeks, one week longer than usual. The regular subscription performances will take place as usual on Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday evenings and Saturday afternoons. There will also be a series of popular-priced Saturday night performances during the second half of the season. An afternoon cycle of "Der Ring des Nibelungen" will be given, and "Parsifal" will have some performances, the dates to be announced later. The Chicago Opera Company will give five performances on Tuesday nights at the Metropolitan.

Arturo Toscanini, Alfred Hertz, and Giuseppe Sturani remain as conductors, and another conductor, Giorgio Polacco, has been engaged. In the corps de ballet, Eva Swain, the young pupil of Malvina Cavalazzi, the mistress of the Metropolitan Opera House ballet school, becomes a première. She is the first American girl, it is believed, to have that distinction. Lucia Fornaroli remains.

Novelties and Revivals.

The stage direction is still in the hands of Jules Speck and Anton Schertel, while Edward Siedle is retained as technical director. The novelties and revivals announced are as follows:

Boito's "Mefistofele," Walter Damrosch's "Cyrano," Leroux's "Le Chemineau," Mascagni's "Iris," Meyerbeer's "Les Huguenots," Moussorgsky's "Boris Godounoff," Mozart's "Die Zauberflöte," which is to be sung in German; Offenbach's "Les Contes d'Hoffmann," Puccini's "Manon Lescaut," Rossini's "Guglielmo Tell," Saint-Saëns's "Samson et Dalila," and Wolf-Ferrari's "Il Segreto di Susanna."

It is also announced that the Metropolitan Opera Company has acquired the sole and exclusive producing rights in America of the following operas, none of which, however, will be given this year, and some of which have not even been written:

Debussy's "La Chute de la Maison Usher," "Le Diable dans le Beffroi," and "La Légende de Tristan"; Giordano's "Madame Sans Gêne," Leroux's "La Reine Fiamette," Charpentier's "La Vie de Poète," Ravel's "L'Heure Espagnole," and Salvayre's "Solange."

There are two ballets in the list of possibilities—Saint Saëns's "Javotte," which will be a novelty here, and Delibes's "Coppelia." The standard répertoire will be chosen from the following operas:

"Carmen," "Versiegelt," "Don Pasquale," "L'Elisir d'Amore," "Lucia di Lammermoor," "Ariane et Barbe-Bleue," "Germania," "Marta," "Faust," "Orfeo," "Armide," "Hänsel und Gretel," "Königskinder," "Pagliacci," "Cavalleria Rusticana," "Manon," "Werther," "Le Nozze di Figaro," "Mona," "Gioconda," "La Bohème," "Madama Butterfly," "Tosca," "The Girl of the Golden West," "Il Barbiere di Siviglia," "The Bartered Bride," "Lobetanz," "Aida," "Otello," "Rigoletto," "La Traviata," "Il Trovatore," "Falstaff," "Der Fliegende Holländer," "Lohengrin," "Tannhäuser," "Tristan und Isolde," "Die Meistersinger," "Parsifal," "Das Rheingold," "Die Walküre," "Siegfried," "Götterdämmerung," and "Le Donne Curiose."

List of Singers.

The list of singers follows:

SOPRANOS.

Frances Alda,	Johanna Gadski.
Bella Alten,	Cecilia Gagliardi.
Lucrezia Bori, (new)	Frieda Hempel, (new,)
Anna Case,	Carmen Melis,
Louise Cox, (new,)	Alice Nielsen,
Vera Curtis, (new,)	Bernice de Pasquali,
Emmy Destinn,	Maria Rappold,
Geraldine Farrar,	Lenora Sparkes,
Rita Fornia,	Rosina Van Dyck.
Olive Fremstad,	

MEZZO-SOPRANOS AND CONTRALTOS.

Emma Borniggia,	Helen Mapleson,
Sara Charles-Cahier,	Jeanne Maubourg,
Maria Claessens,	Marie Mattfeld,
Julia Claussen,	Margareta Matzenauer,
Maria Duchene,	Stella de Mette, (new,)
Louise Homer,	Lila Robeson, (new.)

TENORS.

Paul Althouse, (new,)	Carl Jorn,
Pietro Audisio,	Umberto Macnes, (new,)
Angelo Bada,	Riccardo Martin,
Julius Bayer,	Lambert Murphy,
Carl Burrian,	Albert Reiss,
Enrico Caruso,	Leo Slezak,
Charles Dalmores,	Jacques Urlus, (new,)
Heinrich Hensel,	Giovanni Zenatello.

BARITONES.

Pasquale Amato,	William Hinshaw,
Bernard Begue,	Giovanni Polese,
Willy Buers, (new,)	Antonio Scotti,
Eduard Erhard, (new,)	Vincenzo Reschiglian,
Dinh Gilly,	Clarence Whitehill,
Otto Goritz,	Hermann Weil.

BASSES.

Paolo Ananian,	Marcel Reiner,
Carl Braun, (new,)	Giulio Rossi,
Adamo Didur,	Leon Rothier,
Putnam Griswold,	Basil Ruysdael,
Edward Lankow,	Andrea de Segurola,
Antonio Pini-Corsi,	Herbert Witherspoon.

REUNION AT WINTER GARDEN.

Former Players Asked to Appear In Century Performance.

To celebrate the 100th performance of "The Passing Show of 1912" at the Winter Garden on Thursday afternoon, the former Winter Garden players who are now in town have been invited by the management to appear in the cabaret scene of the present entertainment.

Jose Collins, Mlle. Dazie, Martin Brown, Melville Ellis, and James B. Carson, all with the Winter Garden company at various times, will take part in the celebration, and possibly Annette Kellermann will be present. The Dolly Sisters, who are Martin Brown's dancing partners in "The Merry Countess," have also been invited, and have accepted the invitation, although they have never appeared at the Winter Garden. The boxes on Thursday afternoon will be reserved for prominent actors and actresses.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers Arriving on Four Transatlantic Liners.

Four transatlantic liners arriving to-day and some of their passengers are:

GEORGE WASHINGTON (Bremen)—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Adriance, Miss M. Adriance, Allison Armour, Miss C. S. Barnes, Herbert D. Betts, George Biddle, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Bigelow, Mrs. D. W. Buttles, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Cochran, W. H. Cook, F. C. Coppicus, Mrs. C. Vanderbilt Cross, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Crisp, H. P. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Dodge, H. J. Dutton, Jr., Mrs. M. Evans, Mrs. W. D. Godfrey, Miss B. P. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gray, Dr. and Mrs. F. Hartley, Mrs. C. P. Huntington, Rear Admiral George E. Ide, Lucien Lacombe, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. May, Mr. and Mrs. E. Virgil Neal, Dr. and Mrs. R. Newbold, Mrs. M. Pape, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Read, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Remey, Mr. and Mrs. Barton Sewell, the Rev. John A. Staunton, R. Ralston Stewart, W. H. Stuart, Baron and Baroness Enrico Costelli, Mr. and Mrs. Henry White, Mr. and Mrs. E. Winter, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Woodward.

LAPLAND (Antwerp)—Mrs. W. O. Atwater, Miss H. W. Atwater, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Baldwin, Mrs. Lowrie Bell, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Bethell, J. E. Blackmore, the Rev. and Mrs. R. J. Burdette, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin A. Chapman, Mrs. A. S. Chisholm, R. G. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Cotton, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ellsworth, Bishop J. P. Farelly of Cleveland, Mrs. F. M. Greeley, C. E. Gregory, Richard Gunther, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Kerr, F. T. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Little, Mrs. F. H. Markoe, Dr. Hunter Robb, W. H. Rothwell, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Taylor, Mrs. C. Williams, and Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Waterman.

CALIFORNIA (Glasgow)—Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Allan, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Ames, John Anderson, Dr. F. H. Baker, Miss Estelle M. Baker, Dr. and Mrs. C. T. Caldwell, Miss Laura Cox, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dollar, Prof. Sir Henry Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Pell, Miss Helen Preston, Mrs. W. Reeves, H. A. Stewart, Mrs. J. R. Taylor, and James Wilson.

LORRAINE (Havre)—Miss May C. Brown, Dr. Allan F. Barnes, Miss G. Cummings, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Finlay, Col. E. St. John Greble, A. Hunter, Mrs. M. J. Johnson, R. Landon, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Morgan, A. B. Porter, Jr., Miss S. S. Seward, Mrs. W. Sprague, Mrs. L. H. Wayland, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Boyle, and M. Carrington.

LOSS IN MEXICO 3 BILLIONS.

But Americans There Will Recoup Ultimately, Says N. Rhoades, Jr.

Some of the dangers and difficulties confronting Americans in Mexico in their attempts to carry on business were described yesterday by Nelson Rhoades, Jr., who for twenty-five years has been identified with large American interests there. He is the head of the Almada Sugar Refineries Company at Navolato, which owns 70,000 acres of cane-growing lands on the west coast of Mexico, and is President of the Sinaloa Land Development Company and other companies controlling about 6,000,000 acres of land, including the great Palomas ranch, which runs for 169 miles along the frontiers of Mexico and the United States, and is said to be the largest in the world.

"I was on my way with funds to pay 2,000 men employed in our sugar mills at Navolato, when 5,000 rebels under half a dozen leaders attacked and pillaged the city," said Mr. Rhoades, who is at the Savoy Hotel. "I asked the leaders for protection, which they said they could not give me, because their men would not permit any such arrangement. I told them I was carrying the money, that I was unarmed, but that if they took the money they would be taking the bread out of the mouths of their fellow countrymen who were working for us. I was allowed to keep the money. My long residence there and the assistance I had given to the people of the district was well known, and the fact that I was allowed to carry on business and keep my money was due to that fact, while thousands of other Americans had to depart.

"The loss so far to American investments in Mexico is close to $3,000,000,000, but it will all be made good ultimately. In the future, conditions there will be better than they have ever been, but we must wait until the Mexican Government can solve its own problems, which I think would be better in the long run than intervention. The lines of the Southern Pacific Road for 200 miles have been destroyed. Railway conditions are so bad that we have had to put on a fleet of steamers to handle our products by water. The injury to the sugar-producing territory is about 50 per cent.

"There is no feeling against Americans. They are better liked than any other foreigners there. The whole situation is due to the internal conditions."

NEW PARCELS POST STAMPS.

Larger Than Ordinary Issues and of Characteristic Designs.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—When the new parcels post system becomes operative on Jan. 1, twelve new stamps will be placed on sale in Post Offices for affixing to packages. These stamps will be larger than the ordinary postage stamps. Arrangements already made by Postmaster General Hitchcock for their engraving and manufacture provide for a series of an even dozen so distinctive as to color and size as to prevent possible confusion with other stamps.

The twelve stamps will be issued in three series of designs. In the first series modern methods of transporting mail will be illustrated. The mail car of a railway train will be shown on one stamp; an ocean steamer on another; the third will have a motor wagon of the type used in the Postal Service, and the fourth will show a mail-carrying aeroplane. Postal employes will be shown at work in the second series. The figures will be those of railway mail clerks, Post Office clerks, city letter carriers, and rural free delivery carriers. The third series will represent four industrial zones, showing the principal sources of products that will be transported most extensively by parcels post.

By Dec. 1 the stamps will probably be ready for distribution to the 60,000 Post Offices in the country.

FROHMAN REHEARSAL DATES.

To Present Three-Play Programme Simultaneously Here and in London.

Charles Frohman has decided to present his three-play programme of one-act pieces by Barrie, Shaw, and Pinero about the middle of October at some Broadway theatre and at the Duke of York's Theatre, London, on the same evening. Rehearsals are to begin next week.

The first week in February has been set by Mr. Frohman for the first New York performance of the comedy, "Primrose," in which Alexandria Carlisle, who is now appearing in "Everywoman" in London, will have the leading rôle. Rehearsals will begin soon after Miss Carlisle's arrival here the latter part of October. On Oct. 21 the first rehearsals of Henry Kistemaecker's play, "The Spy," will be held. This piece will be presented at the St. James's Theatre, London, to-night, under the title of "The Turning Point." Mme. Nazimova will begin rehearsals of "Bella Donna" in St. Louis on Oct. 14, and she will make her first appearance in the rôle at Atlantic City on Nov. 14. Donald Brian in "The Marriage Market" and Julia Sanderson in "The Sunshine Girl" are soon to begin rehearsals, preparatory to opening about the holidays. George Edwards is expected to come to America to see the former piece, which he is to produce in London. Out of the companies he has appearing in and about New York Mr. Frohman intends to recruit a special cast for matinée performances of "Chains," a play by Elizabeth Baker, a new writer, and adapted to New York conditions by Porter Emerson Browne. The final Frohman production of the season will be "The Heart Decides," to be put on after the holidays.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

All members of the company in "The Master of the House" gave a farewell dinner to Julius Steger, who staged the production, last night. Mr. Steger is to begin his vaudeville tour in Atlantic City this week.

The 250th performance of "Officer 666" will take place at the Gaiety Theatre to-morrow evening.

The cast of "The Lady of the Slipper," in which Charles Dillingham will present Montgomery & Stone and Elsie Janis, at the Globe Theatre in November, will consist of Lydia Lopoukowa, Allene Crater, Queenie Vassar, Victorine Hayes, Lillian Lee, Vivian Rushmore, Peggy Wood, Irene Castle, Florence Williams, Edna Bates, Helen Falconer, Gladys Zell, Lillian Rice, Angie Welmers, Douglas Stevenson, Eugene Revere, James Reany, Charles Mason, Vernon Castle, David Abrahams, Samuel Burbank, Harold Russell, Edgar L. Hay, Edward Randall, and George Phelps.

The version of Arthur Schnitzler's comedy, "The Affairs of Anatol," which will be used in Winthrop Ames's production, at the Little Theatre, on Oct. 14, was made by Granville Barker, the English manager and dramatist.

Lee Shubert has cabled to Granville Barker asking if it is possible to organize another company to play "Fanny's First Play" in this country, in Chicago and the Western cities. In case the company can be formed it will be presented in Chicago on Nov. 1.

Jane Bliss has been added to the cast of "The Woman Haters' Club," which is to open at the Astor Theatre on Oct. 7. Others in the company will be Sallie Fisher, Joseph Santley, Walter Lawrence, Leslie Kenyon, Snitz Edwards, Dolly Castles, Mrs. Stuart Robson, and John Donahue.

Gertrude Hoffmann and her company in the new revue, "From Broadway to Paris," will open at Harmanus Bleecker Hall, Albany, on Saturday afternoon, and after two performances in that city will go to Boston for an indefinite run.

The centenary of Drury Lane Theatre, London, will occur on Saturday, Oct. 12, and in honor of the occasion there will be a special celebration at the Manhattan Opera House on that date. Several of the crew from the Drury Lane in New York preparing for the New York production of "The Whip" have been connected with the London theatre for a number of years—one of them for forty years—and the celebration is to be given for their benefit.

Miss Margaret Drayton Weds.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Sept. 29. — Miss Margaret Drayton and Clifford Myron Baker, both of Plainfield, were married on Saturday night by the Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson of Grace Episcopal Church at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Henry Depew Drayton, in Hillside Avenue. The sister of the bride, Miss Katherine Drayton, was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Edith Mellick, Helen Timpson, and Gabriel McQuade, all of Plainfield; Dorothy McCutcheon of Washington, Conn., and Helen Ryan of Wilkesbarre, Penn. John P. Meyers of Plattsburg, N. Y., acted as best man. Mr. Baker is a graduate of Yale in the class of 1907.

Major C. Thomson Dies.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 29.—Major Clifford Thomson, for thirty-four years editor of The Spectator, an insurance paper published in New York, died to-day at his home here, aged 79 years. He enlisted as a private in the Lincoln Cavalry, and was brevetted for bravery.

MORTGAGE LOANS ON A BUSINESS BASIS

BORROWING money on real estate may be very hard work and very expensive if you go at it the wrong way. We try to lend you a fair amount for a fair fee. We have been doing this for twenty-five years to the apparent satisfaction of our borrowers. It will cost you nothing to come in to consult us if you wish to replace your loan.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co

Capital . . $ 4,375,000
Surplus (all earned) 10,625,000
176 B'way, N.Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
380 Fulton St., Jamaica.

MAJOR CARSON DEAD; STATESMEN'S FRIEND

Was Long a Noted Washington Correspondent—First President of the Gridiron Club.

DECLINED MANY BIG OFFICES

Ended Career in a High Post in the Bureau of Manufactures—Burial In National Cemetery.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.—Major John M. Carson, one of the best known newspaper men of the country and recently attached to the Bureau of Manufactures of the Department of Commerce and Labor in a confidential capacity, died today shortly after noon in the Jewish Hospital. He had been suffering from a complication of diseases, which became acute a fortnight ago.

Major Carson was for thirty-two years an active newspaper man in Washington, and for many years was the dean of the corps of correspondents. He was born in Philadelphia, June 18, 1838, and at the outbreak of the civil war had for five years been a compositor. He then enlisted in the Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, was commissioned First Lieutenant and was promoted to Captain, serving until late in 1864, when ill-health compelled him to return home. He engaged in newspaper work in Philadelphia, where he remained until 1873, when he went to Washington, and for a year was night editor of The National Republican. In 1874 he became assistant correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES, and continued in THE TIMES Bureau for the following nine years, becoming chief of the bureau in 1877.

He became Washington correspondent for The Philadelphia Public Ledger in 1882, and from 1902 to 1905 had charge of the consolidated bureaus of THE NEW YORK TIMES and Public Ledger. He retired to become head of the Bureau of Manufactures.

Major Carson enjoyed the confidence of many distinguished public men of his time. Public men went to him for advice and help continually. On financial affairs he was regarded as an authority. Many posts of importance and great responsibility in the Government service were offered him and declined.

He was instrumental in forming the famous Gridiron Club and was its first President.

It was Major Carson's dispatches that caused the noted trial of Capt. Oberlin M. Carter, which brought to light one of the most gigantic schemes of malfeasance in the public service and for the first time in the history of the Engineer Corps sent one of its officers to the penitentiary.

He was married in November, 1861, to Miss Annie Miller of Philadelphia, who, with their son, Lieut. Col. John Miller Carson, U. S. A., and their daughter, Mrs. Thomas L. McDonald of Washington, survives him. At his own request his body will be interred in the Arlington National Cemetery, near Washington.

DR. CARTER SAYS FAREWELL.

Ill Health Forces Pastor to Quit Madison Avenue Reformed Church.

The Rev. Dr. William Carter preached his farewell sermon yesterday morning to the congregation of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, at Fifty-seventh Street and Madison Avenue. Dr. Carter was called to the church from Kansas City six years ago, succeeding the Rev. Dr. Abbott E. Kittredge, who has since been pastor emeritus. Ill health, which has forced Dr. Carter to be away from the city for long periods, brought about his resignation. He referred yesterday to the work of the church in the last six years, calling attention to the success of the meetings held for several Sunday evenings in the Belasco, now the Republic Theatre, in Forty-second Street.

Pending the selection of a new pastor for the church, the regular Sunday services for the next few months will be conducted by visiting preachers. Next Sunday and for the following two Sabbaths the Rev. Dr. Charles R. Erdman of the Princeton Theological Seminary will preach. In November and December the Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke will occupy the pulpit, and in January the Rev. Hugh Black will be the preacher.

CARUSO'S COUSIN TO WED.

Paterson Relative of Famous Tenor to Marry a Tailor.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 29.—Miss Mary Caruso, cousin of Enrico Caruso, the tenor, is to be married at the home of her father in this city on Oct. 27, and arrangements are now being made for one of the largest Italian weddings in this city.

Miss Caruso, whose's father, Giuseppe Caruso, is a brother of Caruso's father, lives at 75 Keen Street. She is 23 years old, and one of the most popular girls in the city. She will marry Francesco Sancinito, 25 years of age, a tailor by occupation, who lives at 108 Monroe Street, Passaic.

APPOINTS A BOOK SCOUT.

Mathiews Will Help Parents of Boy Scouts Select Their Reading.

An official to be known as the "Chief Scout Bookworm" has been appointed by James E. West, Chief Scout, at the National headquarters of the Boy Scouts of America. Franklin K. Mathiews, the new officer, will be confidential adviser to the parents of Boy Scouts in choosing for them books to read.

Taking for his motto, "Character Culture by Means of Books Boys Like Best," the Chief Scout Bookworm will help such parents as have noted in their boys an exuberance of imagination and a proneness for tales of adventure and romance. For such boys Mathiews will furnish a list of books that are full of adventure and romance but are calculated to help as well as to thrill the boys.

Obituary Notes.

SUSAN VINCENT MILNOR GILLET, wife of Elmslie M. Gillet, a tea merchant, at 127 Water Street, died yesterday at her residence, 158 East Thirty-eighth Street. She leaves two children, Langdon and Emily Gillet.

MARY WOLTERS, wife of Christian R. Wolters, one of Newark's wealthy merchants, died yesterday morning in the Wolters home, at 18 Central Avenue. The direct cause of the death was pneumonia, although she had suffered seriously a year from heart trouble. Mrs. Wolters was born here seventy-three years ago.

BELLE FRANCES SCHULMAN, fellow of the Western College for Women at Oxford, Ohio, died on Friday night, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Henry Snyder, 223 Roebling Street, Brooklyn.

JOHN McADAM, a retired plumbing contractor, died on Saturday of paralysis, at his home, 1,305 Park Place, Brooklyn, aged 51.

SIEGFRIED SCHLESINGER of the firm of W. & S. Schlesinger, metal furniture manufacturers, died Saturday at his home in Greenpoint. He was born in Austria, April 23, 1830, and had lived in Brooklyn for twenty years.

ROBERT S. CLEMENTS, widely known in the theatrical and circus business, died Saturday afternoon, at Punxsutawney Hospital, Pittsburgh. He was manager of the Walter L. Mains shows for years and later held a similar position with the Pawnee Bill Wild West Show.

FRANCIS L. HAGAMAN, at one time Postmaster of Amsterdam, N. Y., died Saturday, aged 65 years.

BENJAMIN CHASE, son of the historian of the same name, died Saturday at his home in Dover, N. H., aged 80 years.

ELIZA L. WOOD, wife of Prof. Horatio C. Wood of the University of Pennsylvania, died Saturday at her home in Philadelphia, aged 75 years.

EMILIA WICKHAM SUYDAM DAVIS, wife of George Samler Davis, President of the Normal College in this city, died suddenly at the Presbyterian Hospital Friday night. Her home was at 21 Claremont Avenue.

Prof. EUGENE S. ORION, a graduate of the Philadelphia School of Optometry, died Saturday at his home in Amsterdam, N. Y., aged 58 years.

COAL PRICES NOT GOING UP.

Mine Owners' Committee Warns Consumers About Paying Premiums.

The Anthracite Operators' Committee issued a statement yesterday declaring that persons who pay a premium over "circular prices" for coal are unnecessarily alarmed by talk of a shortage, and no advance in prices is contemplated by the larger companies.

The fact that there is not a great quantity of coal in storage, the committee says, is not important, inasmuch as there is no prospect of an interruption in mining. The prediction is hazarded that "it is improbable that this Winter will be as severe and as long as last Winter." There is no reason, says the committee, to suppose that any consumer who refuses to pay an abnormal price will fail to get his coal at the normal figure.

"At this time," the statement concludes, "when premium prices are being freely offered by dealers and middlemen, it should be borne in mind that the larger companies, which produce the bulk of the supply, are supplying their customers at the regular circular prices; they are not selling at a premium, nor do they contemplate any advance in price. Whatever tonnage may be disposed of by producers at the higher figures is that which is sold by independent operators, and represents only a small proportion of the total output."

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

ASCHER.—Sept. 27, 514 West 176th St., to Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Ascher, a son.

COHEN.—Sept. 25, 1,117 Westchester Av., to Mr. and Mrs. I. Cohen, a daughter.

DITTENHEIMER.—Sept. 23, 559 West 171st St., to Mr. and Mrs. L. Dittenheimer, a son.

DREYFUSS.—Sept. 28, 568 West 149th St., to Mr. and Mrs. J. Dreyfuss, a daughter.

FRANK.—Sept. 28, 320 West 144th St., to Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank, a son.

GLASSHEIM.—Sept. 24, 225 West 110th St., to Mr. and Mrs. S. Glassheim, a daughter.

LICHTIG.—Sept. 27, 312 West 93d St., to Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Lichtig, a son.

Married.

BAKER—DRAYTON.—On Sept. 28, by the Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson of Grace Episcopal Church, at the home of the bride's parents, 1,019 Hillside Av., Plainfield, N. J., Margaret Drayton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Henry Depew, to Clifford Myron Baker of Plainfield.

VOIGTLANDER—BANBLER.—On Friday evening, by the Rev. Tucker, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Banbler, Yevette Lebray Banbler to Herman Richard Voigtlander.

BIRD—COSTELLO.—Sept. 28, Sarah A. Costello to William A. Bird.

CONE—SHAW.—Sept. 25, Mae M. Shaw to A. Alfred Cone.

HIRSH—GREENEBAUM.—Sept. 24, Rose Greenebaum to Arthur J. Hirsh.

Died.

ABERCROMBIE.—On Sunday, Sept. 29, 1912, Susan Hunter, widow of Robert G. Abercrombie, in the 81st year of her age. Funeral services at her late home, Irvington, N. Y., Wednesday, Oct. 2, on arrival of 2:00 train from Grand Central.

ANDREWS.—On Saturday, Sept. 28, 1912, Mary Elizabeth, widow of Thomas Andrews, in the 85th year of her age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the

FULLERTON PICKS BOSTON OUTFIELD

Says It Leads Giants in His Discussion of the Three Positions.

LEWIS SHADES JOSH DEVORE

Baseball Critic Finds It Difficult to Compare the World's Series Left Fielders.

By HUGH S. FULLERTON.

New York comes nearer to getting on to an equality with the Boston Red Sox in left field than in the other two positions in the outfield. Still, even in that position a shade the advantage is with the Boston team, for Duffy Lewis outranks little Josh Devore and gives Boston the better all-around outfield.

These two men are different types of ball player, and rather harder to compare than were the centre and right fielders. Devore is small, spry, fast, a poking, pushing, slapping batter, a speedy and tricky base runner, a fast, shifting outfielder, while Lewis is larger, a bit slower, a slugger, and yet with it all one of the most reliable men in the business.

In some respects Devore is a shade better man, more dangerous on the bases, I believe, and in a long season perhaps a trifle below Lewis in the batting averages.

Lewis, however, hits much harder, drives home more runs, and with the hitting power that is behind his bat scores runners even when he fails to hit safely. Devore will beat out more infield hits and reach first on errors more frequently than his rival will.

Gives Lewis Shade on Devore.

In calculating the worth of the two men to their teams, using the basis of 100 as perfection, and studying every department of the work, I have rated Lewis at 64 and Devore at 61, so close a margin that it scarcely counts in the value of the men in a short series.

The preference is given Lewis chiefly because of the clean-up character of his hitting, which it has been seen so often counts largely in the world's series, especially when the crowds encroach upon the field as they will in Boston.

Besides this, the left field wall in the Brush stadium offers him a magnificent target and he may drive one or two balls ricochetting off that wall that would be caught on many American league grounds. He hits terrifically toward left field, and from an analysis of the New York pitching I doubt whether any man on the list, with the possible exception of Tesreau, can stop Lewis.

In fact, from his style of hitting it would seem to me that the New York pitchers would be easier for Lewis than are the top notchers of the American league. He takes a clout at the faders and he smacks the left handers hard, pulling toward left with great frequency.

Lewis is young, a hustler, and he has hit along about the .300 mark ever since he broke in with Boston. He is a college man, and when at college in California he despised a little average like .300, and he never has let up in his hitting.

Devore is directly opposite him in hitting. He bats left handed, and from a semi crouch, pushing well toward left field, bunting cleverly and occasionally pulling one hard over first or toward right field. Odd as it may seem, I never have believed him as good a batter as his averages have shown. He rapped .280 last season, and it puzzled me to discover how he did it, for when he is hitting he doesn't seem a dangerous batter.

This season, it seemed to me, he stood up to them and hit fast pitching better than he did last season. He is hard to pitch to, as his crouch is deceiving, and he draws a lot of passes, due to his smallness. Besides that, he, like all the Giants, crowds the plate and looks for a chance to get hit by pitched balls.

We all expected last Fall that McGraw would use this trick frequently, and he attempted it when he saw that his team could not hit the Athletic pitchers. I give them credit for allowing the ball to hit them as often as they did, but I observed that the stomach of some of them was drawn in at the sight of the terrific speed of Bender and Coombs.

Devore Weak on Speed.

After the manner in which Devore waded into National league pitchers last year the New York scribes were justified in high hopes that he would hit in the world's series. I doubted it so much that I went among some of the National League pitchers, and, to my astonishment, three informed me that Devore could not hit speed.

One of the best in the country then remarked:

"That fellow couldn't make a hit a month off me if I had the speed—but I haven't got it."

Still, I doubted this until he faced the Athletic pitchers in the world's series. Not excepting Murray, he was the saddest spectable at bat of the entire exhibition—yet, odd as it may seem, he won two games, one on a semi-accidental scratch hit made while poking at a fast ball Bender tried to waste, and one with an honest solid drive.

I have seen many men come to bat in pinches, but I do not think I ever saw a gamer exhibition than the one given by Devore when he made his second hit count a victory for New York.

He had been all but helpless, poking, swinging, offering at bad balls. Then he came in a pinch, with a hit needed to save New York from utter humiliation and give them one more chance at the world's championship. The little fellow was pale, his lips were drawn tight. He ran up to the plate with such a look of determination as I never saw on a player's face, and, wading into a fast curve ball, he walloped it out past short on a line—the only honest hit he made in the series.

While this proved his gameness, it did not prove his ability to hit speed. He struck out eight times, and hit at bad balls all the time. It looks to me as if O'Brien, Wood, and Ray Collins ought to make him look bad. In fact, I doubt if McGraw will send Devore into the game with Ray Collins pitching.

Once on first base, Devore becomes more formidable. He runs the bases with great speed, although he does not start as well as he should to get into the class of Cobb, or Milan, or Speaker as a runner. He goes fast, and is a tricky and clever slider, and almost as hard to touch as Milan is, with the added knack of holding the bag after his slide.

As the base running end of the game he is far superior to Lewis, who lacks his speed, and who does not run the bases with much frequency. Lewis is a harder slider, but cannot throw his body away with the skill of his smaller and speedier opponent.

In running on hits, however, Lewis is almost his equal; that is, he takes two bases on a hit almost as frequently as Milan does, possibly due to the better hitting system of the Boston club.

I have seen Devore again and again, flat footed when a hit was made, lose all the advantage his speed ought to have given him.

Lewis Studies the Batters.

When it comes to fielding Devore will cover more ground with his feet, while Lewis appears a headier and better general in the outfield and a better student of batters.

When he first came from the coast to join the Boston Club Lewis did not appear to be even an average fielder, and he made a lot of mistakes. He has learned much and shown steady improvement. His hitting held the job for him while he was learning.

Devore is not the greatest fielder in the country, but his spryness and quick starting after fly balls helps a lot. He chases balls with great speed and is valuable in holding runners at second on hits against the concrete wall behind him.

Lewis, it seems to me, does not cover toward the foul line on ground balls as well as Devore, and he ought to study the formation of the front of the Polo Ground stands to see how balls hit fair, then crossing onto foul ground shoot around those walls. Devore heads them off for two-base hits, while a stranger may let them go for three or even four bases.

Lewis is one of the greatest throwers in the American League, possessing terrific power and great accuracy. Devore throws fairly well, but lacks the speed and drive of his opponent.

In case the managers shift men in left, Olaf Hendriksen, the little Dane, would replace Lewis. He is one of the speediest men in baseball, a left-handed batter, and a man who, according to the players, is bound to develop into a sensation.

It may be that Bull McCormick will get a brief chance in left, or McGraw may even switch Fletcher out there if he makes a change in his infield during the series.

In that case Boston again would have a trifle the best of it, except in Fletcher's case. With Fletcher and Hendriksen as rivals, New York would show a little superiority, due chiefly to greater experience.

Such shifts, however, would be made only under compulsion or for emergencies, and the dopesters will have to figure Lewis and Devore.

I fully expect Devore to do better this Fall than he did last, even though he is up against pitchers who do not appear to fit him. He has gained experience and confidence, at least in his own League.

At the same time, if you called upon me now to pick the fellow who is likely to be the Frank Baker of the coming series, I would mention Lewis. If he connects solidly with one of Tessie's fast ones the ball won't stop short of Symphony Hall.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Pitcher Walsh Holds St. Louis to Four Scattered Hits.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Ed Walsh held the St. Louis Club to four scattered hits today and Chicago scored a 4 to 0 victory over the visitors. Baumgardner was hit hard in the sixth, the locals scoring all their runs in this inning. H. Smith, a pitcher of the Lincoln Club of the Western League, reported to Comiskey today. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rath, 2b	4	0	2	1	6	Shotten, cf	4	0	2	1	0
Lord, lf	4	1	0	0	0	W'liams, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Collins, rf	4	1	1	1	0	Brief, 1b	4	0	1	8	1
Bodie, cf	3	1	2	2	0	Pratt, 2b	4	0	1	1	3
Borton, 1b	3	1	0	10	1	C'pton, lf	3	0	0	3	0
Zeider, 3b	3	0	1	0	1	Austin, 3b	3	0	0	1	3
Weaver, ss	3	0	0	2	3	Hal'n'n, ss	3	0	0	2	1
Schalk, c	3	0	0	11	0	Alex'der, c	2	0	0	5	0
Walsh, p	3	0	0	0	2	Crossen, c	0	0	0	2	0
						B'm'g'd'r, p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	30	4	6	27	13	Total	30	0	4	24	10

Errors—Zeider, Schalk, Pratt, Austin. (2.)

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	.	—4
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Brief. Three-base hit—Rath. Stolen base—Zeider. Double play—Weaver and Borton. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; St. Louis, 4. First base on balls—Off Walsh, 1; off Baumgardner, 2. Struck out—By Walsh, 10; by Baumgardner, 6. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Brien and Connolly.

Gregg Invincible Against Detroit.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 29.—Cleveland wound up its at-home schedule to-day by defeating Detroit 8 to 1. Gregg was invincible, while Lake was hit hard. The score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
J'rston, 1b	4	1	2	9	0	Bush, ss	3	0	0	1	3
C'pman, ss	3	1	2	1	2	Cor'don, 3b	4	0	1	0	2
Turner, 3b	3	1	0	2	1	C'wford, rf	4	0	1	3	1
Jacke'n, rf	4	0	2	3	0	Jones, cf	4	0	1	2	0
Lajoie, 2b	4	1	0	1	2	Veach, lf	3	0	0	1	0
Hendryx, cf	4	2	2	5	0	Louden, 2b	3	0	0	0	3
Graney, lf	4	2	2	1	0	E.O'sl'w, 1b	3	0	0	13	0
O'Neil, c	4	0	3	5	1	Stanage, c	3	1	1	4	2
Gregg, p	4	0	0	0	0	Lake, p	3	0	1	0	4
Total	34	8	13	27	6	Total	30	1	5	24	15

Errors—Corridon, E. Onslow.

Cleveland	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	.	—8
Detroit	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Jackson, Graney, Stanage. Three-base hits—Hendryx, Graney. Sacrifice hit—Chapman. Sacrifice fly—Bush. Double play—Crawford and Onslow. Bases on balls—Off Lake, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Gregg, (Veach.) Struck out—By Gregg, 5; by Lake, 3. Wild pitch—Gregg, 1. Base on error—Cleveland, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; Detroit, 4. Time of game—One hour and twenty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlan and McGreevy.

CHANCE STILL MANAGER.

Chicago Leader Not Notified of Loss of His Position.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Frank L. Chance, manager of the Chicago National League baseball team, said here to-day that he had received no official notification that he had been deposed from that position by President Murphy of the club. Chance said that the operation he recently underwent in New York for removal of a blood clot in his spinal canal was a complete success, and that he expected to play ball all next season.

Chance and Murphy did not meet today. Murphy was positive in his assertion that there was no likelihood of Chance being retained as manager.

"My stand with regard to drinking by the Cubs and the announcement that Chance will not be manager next year stand just as they were first expressed," said Murphy.

KRAMER DEFEATS CLARKE.

National Champion Wins Ten-Mile Race at Newark.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 29.—Setting a terrific pace throughout the race, Frank L. Kramer, the National cycle champion, won the ten-mile professional event here to-day at the Velodrome bicycle track in an exciting finish with Jackie Clarke, the speedy Australian.

Kramer was never in better form. He set the pace, and he kept it up. Jackie Clarke, too, was in fine condition, and he followed the champion's wheel close all through the race. But on the home stretch Kramer made one of his famous sprints and jumped away from the Australian. It was a spectacular finish to a pretty race.

Another interesting event on the programme was the match between Angelo Gardellin of Italy and Joe Fogler of Brooklyn. In the first heat Gardellin gave Fogler a hard tussle and won the heat. But in the second heat Fogler just walked away from the Italian rider. The summaries:

One-Mile Novice, Amateur.—Won by Arthur Launey, East Orange; W. Zipp, Newark, second. Time—1:30. F. Miller, who finished first, was disqualified for taking the pole from the inside.

One-Mile Handicap, Professional.—Won by Eddie Rupprecht, Newark, (120 yards;) Alfred Grenda, Australia, (scratch,) second; Floyd Krebs, Newark, (70 yards,) third. Time—1:55 4-5.

Half-Mile Handicap, Amateur.—Won by Norman Hansen, Denmark, (20 yards;) Tommy Smith, Newark, (40 yards,) second; Gus Wohlrab, Jersey City, (20 yards,) third. Time—1:00.

Match Race, Professional, Between Angelo Gardellin, Italy, and Joe Fogler, Brooklyn; two-thirds of a mile.—Won by Joe Fogler in two straight heats. Time—1:59 and 2:04 2-5.

Match Race, Professional, Between Jackie Clarke, Australia, and Andre Perchicot, France; two-thirds of a mile.—Won by Andre Perchicot in two straight heats. Time—1:34 and 2:02.

Two-Mile Invitation, Professional.—Won by Jumbo Wells, New Zealand; Floyd Thomas, Salt Lake City, second; Gordon Walker, Australia, third. Time—4:27 2-5.

Three-Mile Open, Amateur.—Won by Alvin Loftus, Providence; Norman Hansen, Denmark, second; Tommy Smith, Newark, third. Time—6:54 1-5.

Ten-Mile Open, Professional.—Won by Frank L. Kramer, East Orange; Jackie Clarke, Australia, second; John Bedell, Newark, third. Time—21:21 1-5.

Asks Waivers on Pitcher Brown.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Waivers have been asked on Mordecai Brown by President Murphy of the Chicago Nationals. The pitcher injured his knee in winning a ten-inning game last July, and since that mishap has been of no use to the club. Manager Chance to-day confirmed the news that Brown is to leave the team. Last Winter he signed a three-year contract.

Pacific Coast League.

At Oakland—Oakland, 2; Sacramento, 0.
At San Francisco—Sacramento, 6; Oakland, 1.
At Los Angeles—Los Angeles, 11; Vernon, 4.
Los Angeles, 4; Vernon, 1.
At Portland—Portland, 4; San Francisco, 1.

Rock Sand to Go to France.

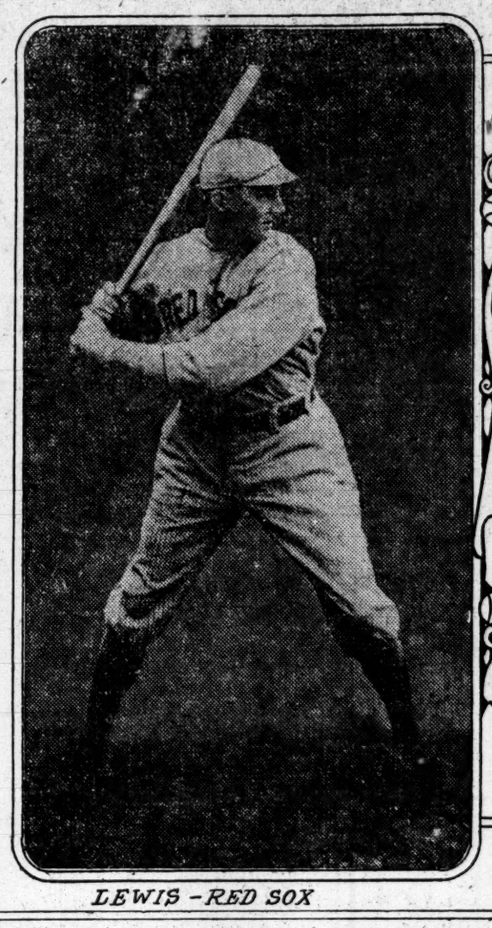
That Rock Sand, the noted stallion, owned by August Belmont, will leave this country for France in the near future is now an assured fact. A representative of the French syndicate headed by M. Halbronn, which has held an option on the horse for several months, will arrive in New York in a few days to close the deal. The purchase price is reported to be $125,000, the amount paid by the Chairman of The Jockey Club when he imported the Triple Crown winner from England.

SPORTING EVENTS.

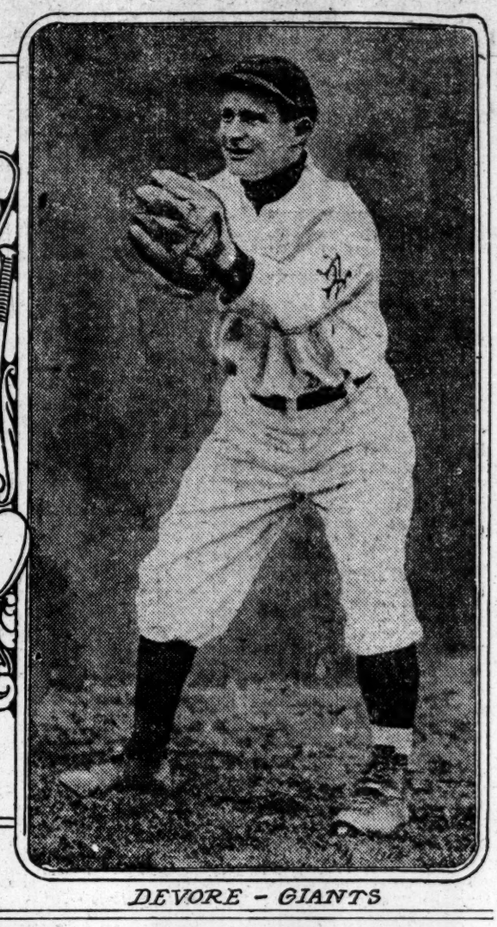
Madison Sq. Garden TO-NIGHT POPULAR PRICES.
Jim Savage vs. Gunboat Smith
JOHNNY DUNDEE vs. HARRY THOMAS.
JOE THOMAS vs. YOUNG SHUGRUE.
Adm. 50c. Res'd seats $1 to $3. Phone 5100 Madison.

Baseball, Polo Grounds, To-day, 3:30 P. M. Giants vs. Philadelphia. Reserved Seats and Boxes at Club's office, 5th Ave. Bldg., 9 to 12 A. M.

WORLD'S SERIES LEFT FIELDERS COMPARED



LEWIS - RED SOX



DEVORE - GIANTS

COMMISSION'S RULES FOR WORLD'S SERIES

Public Warned Against Ticket Scalpers—Conditions to Govern Baseball Championship.

The National Commission has issued the official bulletin including the rules and regulations governing the world's series between the New York Giants and the Boston Red Sox, which will begin in this city on Oct. 8. The rules are the same as those which have governed other world's series.

The public is cautioned against paying higher prices for admission than those fixed by the commission, which has the hearty co-operation of the municipal authorities of each city in the suppression of ticket scalping.

The official ball of the National League will be used at the games at the Polo Grounds, and the official American League ball will be used at the games at Fenway Park, in Boston.

"Play will begin on each ground at 2 P. M.

"A rain check coupon will be attached to every ticket placed on sale.

"The revised rules of the commission for the conduct of the series are as follows:

"A scheduled game, postponed for legal cause, called before it becomes a regulation game or terminating with the score tied, shall, unless the schedule explicitly provides to the contrary, be played off on the grounds for which it was scheduled before the succeeding scheduled game for the other city shall be contested, and the dates assigned for subsequent games shall, thereupon, be moved forward.

"Before the commencement of the sixth game, the commission shall determine by lot when and where the seventh game shall be played, in the event that an additional game be required to decide the winner of the series.

"The Secretary of the commission, as required by Section 7 of the regulations, jointly enacted for the government of the world's series by the National and American Leagues, shall notify all eligible players as soon as it is definitely ascertained which teams will compete, that they will be held individually amenable to all provisions of the playing rules and be subject to discipline for violation thereof regardless of the expiration of their contracts with their respective clubs.

"The umpires, whose authority in these contests shall be supreme, shall be sole judges of the fitness of the grounds for commencing or continuing a game, and shall eject from the field any player who uses improper language, employs unfair tactics, or violates any rule for the conduct of the game.

"Spectators will not be permitted to encroach or stand on the playing field at any point.

"The team that wins the world's championship is required to disband immediately thereafter and its members are forbidden to participate as individuals or as a team in exhibition games during the year in which such world's series was decided.

"The players' pool shall be restricted to 60 per cent. of the receipts of the first four games after the deduction of the commission's 10 per cent. thereof, regardless of whether one or more of such games shall result in a tie.

"A certified check for $10,000, payable to the order of the Chairman of the commission, shall be deposited with the Secretary of the commission by each qualifying club three days before the commencement of the series, as a guarantee that it will, as provided in Section 10 of the joint regulations for the government of the world's series, faithfully carry out all of the provisions of these rules and regulations and such others that the commission may hereafter make to govern such contest, and that it will not exercise the arbitrary right or privilege of abandoning the series until it has been completed and the championship determined. Such certified check or so much of its face value as the commission may deem adequate shall be forfeited and credited to the funds of the commission, if on investigation a club is adjudged to have violated any of its obligations.

"Neither of the contesting clubs shall give or pay any bonus or prize to any or all of its players before or after the completion of the series, and a player released by a club to another club in the same league shall not participate in the proceeds of such series as a present or reward from his former team-mates, the releasing club, or any of its officials."

Police and Firemen Baseball Game.

The Police and Fire Department baseball teams will play the second game of the series for the municipal championship and possession of the Chief Trophy to-morrow at 3 P. M., at Washington Park, Brooklyn. The winners of this series are to play the Board of Water Supply team, which won the championship of the Municipal Department League.

To Support Aviation Tourney.

At a meeting of the Aeronautical Society, held at its headquarters, at 304 West Fifty-eighth Street, nearly a hundred members attended and pledged their enthusiastic support toward making the aviation tournament at Oakwood Heights, Staten Island, on Oct. 12, Columbus Day, a success. The flying tournament will be part of the programme for the entertainment of the sailors of the fleet, and at the same time will be the occasion of the opening of the Aeronautical Society's new field. Every evidence of harmony between the Aeronautical Society and the Aero Club of America prevailed at the meeting. It was voted to invite the Aero Club to participate in the coming events in order to make the Staten Island aviation meet one of the biggest events of its kind that has taken place in New York within some time.

SWIMMING.

SWIMMING Scientifically TAUGHT
IN OUR TWO HEATED POOLS.
Dalton Swimming School, 19-21 W. 44th St. 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Tel. 3259 Bryant.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh, 9; Chicago, 0.
St. Louis, 8; Cincinnati, 5.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Cleveland, 8; Detroit, 1.
Chicago, 4; St. Louis, 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	To Play.	P. C.
New York	100	45	*9	.690
Pittsburgh	90	57	7	.612
Chicago	89	57	†8	.610
Cincinnati	74	75	5	.497
Philadelphia	68	78	8	.466
St. Louis	61	88	5	.409
Brooklyn	56	91	7	.381
Boston	48	99	7	.327

*Three games cannot be played.
†Two games cannot be played.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	To Play.	P. C.
Boston	101	46	7	.687
Washington	89	58	7	.605
Philadelphia	87	60	7	.592
Chicago	74	76	4	.493
Cleveland	72	77	5	.484
Detroit	69	80	5	.463
St. Louis	53	98	3	.351
New York	49	99	6	.331

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Philadelphia at New York.
Brooklyn at Boston.
Pittsburgh at Chicago.
Cincinnati at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cubs Lose Game to Pittsburgh and Drop to Third Place.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—O'Toole held Chicago to two hits, one of them a scratch, this afternoon, and Pittsburgh defeated the locals, 9 to 0. Richie and Reulbach were knocked out of the box by the visitors, while Smith finished poorly. Wilson's hitting was a feature. By losing to-day's game the Cubs dropped to third place, Pittsburgh taking second. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b	4	2	2	1	3	Sheck'd, lf	2	0	1	2	0
Carey, lf	3	3	0	1	0	Miller, cf	3	0	0	4	0
Hyatt, rf	5	1	4	2	0	Tinker, ss	4	0	0	4	5
Wagn'r, ss	5	0	1	3	5	Zim'm'n, 3b	3	0	0	3	2
Gray, 1b	5	0	0	12	0	Schulte, rf	4	0	1	1	0
Wilson, cf	5	2	2	0	0	Saier, 1b	3	0	1	10	0
Butler, 2b	5	0	2	0	3	Evers, 2b	3	0	0	2	4
Simon, c	3	1	0	8	0	Archer, c	3	0	0	1	0
O'Toole, p	4	0	2	0	2	Richie, p	2	0	0	0	4
						R'lbach, p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	39	9	13	27	13	*Williams	1	0	0	0	0
						Smith, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Total	28	0	2	27	17

Errors—Miller, Tinker, Reulbach, Wagner.
*Batted for Reulbach in the eighth inning.

Pittsburgh	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	3	—9
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—O'Toole, Byrne, Sheckard. Three-base hit—Wilson. Home run—Wilson. Hits—Off Richie, 10 in 6 1-3 innings; off Reulbach, 1 in 1 2-3 innings; off Smith, 2 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hit—Carey. Double plays—Byrne and Gray; Wagner and Gray; Tinker and Saier. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 7; Chicago, 6. Bases on balls—Off O'Toole, 5; off Reulbach, 1; off Richie, 2. Struck out—By O'Toole, 8; by Smith, 1. Passed ball—Archer. Balk—O'Toole. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Owens and Brennan.

St. Louis Drives Benton Off Rubber.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 29.—St. Louis in the fifth inning to-day drove Benton off the rubber, scoring enough runs to win the opening game of the farewell series with Cincinnati, 8 to 5. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hug'ns, 2b	4	1	0	0	4	Bescher, lf	4	2	2	0	0
Magee, lf	2	0	0	0	0	Bates, cf	3	2	1	2	0
White, 3b	4	1	1	0	4	Hotz'el, 1b	4	0	1	8	0
Kon'te'y, 1b	4	0	1	18	0	Mitchell, rf	3	1	1	2	0
Evans, rf	4	2	2	2	0	Alm'da, 3b	4	0	1	1	3
Hauser, ss	3	2	2	1	2	Grant, ss	4	0	0	1	1
Cathers, cf	4	1	3	4	0	Egan, 2b	4	0	0	2	4
Wingo, c	4	1	1	2	0	Severold, c	4	0	1	8	2
Griner, p	3	0	0	0	2	Benton, p	2	0	0	0	0
						Harter, p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	32	8	10	27	12	*Knisely	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	34	5	7	24	11

*Batted for Harter in ninth inning.
Errors—White, Hauser.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	1	—8
Cincinnati	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	—5

Two-base hits—Evans, Cathers. Three-base hits—Evans, Bates, Bescher, Severold, Cathers. Home run—Mitchell. Sacrifice hit—Magee. Sacrifice flies—Mitchell, Hauser. Stolen bases—Magee, Wingo, Huggins, Bescher, Bates, Hauser, Griner. Bases on balls—Off Benton, 1; off Harter, 2; off Griner, 1. Struck out—By Benton, 4; by Harter, 1; by Griner, 2. Hits—Off Benton, 7 in 5 innings; off Harter, 3 in 3 innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Cincinnati, 4. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

Newark Wins from Brooklyn.

Brooklyn and Newark played a six-inning exhibition game at Newark yesterday, the locals winning, 2 to 0. Dent held Brooklyn to two hits, one by Stengel in the fourth inning, and the other by Smith in the fifth. Allen was hit hard by the Indians in the first inning, but after that was very effective and struck out six of the Redmen. The game was lost, however, in that one inning, as the McGinnityites put runs over the plate.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

PRIVATE BROUGHAM, VICTORIA, AND PAIR HORSES TO RENT BY MONTH OR SEASON; LADY HAS SET UP COACHMAN 20 YEARS IN FAMILY; HIGHEST PERSONAL REFERENCES. ADDRESS T. COLEMAN, 9 EAST 44TH ST.

SAVE-THE-HORSE SPAVIN REMEDY
Druggists everywhere sell Save-The-Horse with a legal contract to cure or refund money.

FOOTBALL REGAINS FORMER POPULARITY

Early Season Gridiron Games Show Possibilities of New Rules.

The first week of intercollegiate football has shown that the new rules will bring about the equalization of the defense and attack which the rulemakers aimed at last Fall. It is evidently going to be a good year for the smaller college elevens, and they are going to have a better chance against the so-called big teams than they have had in several years.

The unrestricted forward pass is sure to bring about an extensive development of the possibilities of that play, and the pass is being tried quite generally by most of the teams which held aloof from it during the last few seasons because it was a dangerous and uncertain manner of advancing the ball. The unrestricted forward pass has probably done just what football men expected it would do. It will open up the defense and give a greater chance for a shifting attack. While the forward pass was restricted to a twenty-yard zone, and also the on-side kick, the defense was concentrated in this limited area. Now it has been spread out, and there is a much fairer chance for the rushing game. In Saturday's games there was a noticeable decrease in the punting game.

Yale and Harvard did not have the easy time they have had in former years against Holy Cross and Maine. Both won by the margin of one touchdown, and a forward pass almost made the Harvard-Maine game a tie. Yale's rush line, while heavy and with undeveloped power, was not an effective barrier against Holy Cross, while the line of the Worcester collegians was effective against Yale's rushing game, which is naturally a bit crude at this stage.

Harvard's first game was something of a surprise, because it was believed that the Crimson had a back field which would fit in admirably with a fast, rushing game. Their attack, however, was not varied or shifty enough to penetrate the Maine defense, and they were held for downs time and again. The Harvard defense, too, was frequently penetrated by the Maine backs for large gains.

Cornell's defeat by Colgate was a big disappointment to the Ithacans, and it looks as if Al. Sharpe was going to have a big task before him to bring the Big Red team up to the standard. It shows that the smaller college elevens are taking advantage of the new rules, and are working up plays which give them a good chance under the new rules.

Princeton's showing against Stevens was not much of a criterion, because the Hoboken team was slow and not well conditioned. The Tigers depended on the rushing power of their fast back field—Pendleton, Baker, and De Witt—and present indications show that the policy of the Princeton coaches will be to work up a fast, driving attack, which, with a great variety of plays from behind a shift formation, must depend largely on speed. Princeton's line is in a crude state and there is a hard task ahead of the coaches to develop a fast-charging set of forwards. Such men as Hart and Duff will be greatly missed from the Tiger line, although the coaches still have the clever, efficient centre, Bluethenthal, about whom they may build up another formidable line.

This year's game has already shown that it is going to be a much improved athletic spectacle from the spectators' point of view. There will be plenty of open play, with rushes outside of the tackles and ends. The successful teams this year must have a variety of plays and, unlike the old game, the plays will not be started from a limited area in the back field. There will be numerous shift formations and various kinds of attack to draw out the defense. In last year's game, the attack was so evident that the defense had plenty of time to prepare for it, and for that reason the rushing game failed completely under the old code. With four downs in which to gain ten yards this season, an offense may be developed which will keep the defense constantly spread out.

The new code offers much opportunity for trick plays and deceptive formations. In the Tufts-Amherst game on Saturday, Tufts won because of a number of clever trick formations which completely outwitted the slow Amherst defense.

The forward pass as a scoring play is going to be a prominent feature of the season's games. In the Harvard-Maine game Saturday, Maine was only prevented from scoring a touchdown from a forward pass when the ball hit the goal posts and bounded back on to the gridiron. In nearly every game Saturday, the forward pass was used, although its use thus far is very elementary compared with its possibilities later in the season. It is pretty sure to be a play which will be used as a last resort for a score when within striking distance of the opposing goal line.

The work in the opening games has been so experimental that it is impossible to note a definite line of development which any of the elevens may take. It will probably be a year of much secret practice later on, when the tricky systems of attack may be worked up under cover. Secret practice has been frowned upon by the football public and yet it will no doubt be practiced more entensively than ever during the last days before the big games.

The Chairman recommends mild, mellow and delicately flavored whiskey.

Burke's ★★★ Irish Whiskey

is mild, mellow and delicately flavored

MORE COACHES FOR YALE.

Hadwick, Glass, and Goss Summoned to New Haven.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 29.—Head Coach Arthur Howe of the Yale football eleven said to-night that there would be no shake-up of the eleven, despite the close scores of the Wesleyan and Holy Cross matches and the poor technique shown by the players. Plans to enforce more rudimentary practice were decided upon this evening, and the campaign of the coming week will include a harder drill in the elements of play rather than upon new formations.

Howe has summoned to assist in this week's coaching George Hadwick, Captain of '03 eleven, who will arrive to-morrow and coach the back field, and Ned Glass and George Goss, who will drill the line men late this week.

Trainer John Mack looked over the squad carefully to-day without finding any player used up by the fierce week's practice and close games. The coaches regard the condition of the players as a high tribute to the new game.

It is now believed that Dunn, full back last season, has left college. No word has been received from him since the Fall term opened. Yale's two best punters, Walter Camp, Jr., and "Lefty" Flynn, will begin regular practice with the squad this Fall. Both reported last week, but have taken only conditioning exercise yet.

Evening signal practice in the new baseball gymnasium will be begun this week. Secret practice will probably be deferred another week, but will be ordered before the West Point game.

HARD WORK FOR TIGERS.

Coaches Select Strong Team to Face the 'Varsity Eleven.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 29.—Scheduled games with Rutgers and Lehigh, and a continuous "weeding out" process will keep Princeton's football men on the jump during the coming week. To make drills even more searching and strenuous for the Tigers, a team of men who are ineligible for 'Varsity honors, has been organized to buck the first eleven. This squad is being coached by "Heff" Herring, a 1906 centre, with a code of signals differing widely from those used by the 'Varsity. On this squad will be found Woodrow, a cousin of Woodrow Wilson, who entered this year from South Carolina; Boland, for two years Lafayette's quarter back and punter; Hammond, 'Varsity end last year; Larson, a former Notre Dame player, and Dolton, a half back of more than ordinary ability.

When the 'Varsity opposes the attack of this aggregation, it will doubtless face a stiffer proposition than will be offered by the early season games. Princeton's coaching staff was satisfied, but far from enthusiastic over Saturday's game. Head Coach McClave said to-day that it was evident that new rules favored the team of the large colleges when opposed by elevens of smaller institutions. There is general impression among Princetonians that the flashing play yesterday was brilliant work of individuals rather than concentrated team work.

Dunlap and Baker, who were assisted from the field with injuries on Saturday, are in good shape as is the rest of the eleven. There will be scrimmaging to-morrow, but only light work on Tuesday.

Axe to Fall at Cornell.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 29.—Changes in the make-up of the Cornell football team in the near future are forecast as the result of yesterday's defeat at the hands of Colgate, particularly because of the failure of the defense to prevent their opponents from scoring. While Head Coach Sharpe made no comment on the showing of the team it is believed in the football camp that the axe is likely to fall. Lack of punch in Cornell's work did not please the coaches defensively, and something else is expected to drop. Dan Reed, who has been away, will resume charge of the line work to-morrow.

GERMANS DEFEAT THE IRISH.

Metropolitan Oarsmen Hold Spirited Mile Dash on Harlem River.

The annual eight-oared shell race between members of the Metropolitan Rowing Club representing the German and Irish

RESORTS.

BERMUDA.

Hamilton Hotel

BERMUDA

Average Fall Temperature 72.

Where Asthma and Hay Fever are unknown, although flowers bloom all the year.

Mid-Atlantic

Continually swept by Ocean breezes, where bathing, boating and fishing are unsurpassed, and every outdoor sport is enjoyed, combined with the best modern hotel accommodations and all the comforts of your own home.

TARIFF

Winter Season January to May, $25.00 and up weekly. Summer Season, Special Rates on request.

Hamilton Hotel Co., Ltd.,

Bermuda, or 389 5th Av., N. Y. City.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

LAKE FRONT HOTEL

LAKE RONKONKOMA, L. I.,

END OF THE MOTOR PARKWAY.

HORACE S. CHASE, Proprietor.

Under entirely new management. Newly refurnished, redecorated. Fifteen acres Lawn and Shade Trees. Directly on the water, 50 miles from New York. Garage. Unsurpassed American Plan Table. Moderate Rates. SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER, $1.00. Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Tennis, Croquet, Music, Dancing. Refined. Booklet.

NEW JERSEY—Montclair.

"On the mountain top"

Hotel MONTCLAIR

A charming re-creating spot for your week-end or permanent home—most every sport, perfect appointments, irreproachable cuisine (grill a feature).

ONLY 45 MINUTES FROM B'WAY. AUTO BUS MEETS ALL TRAINS.

T. EDMOND KRUMBHOLZ, MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Also: "The Sagamore"-on-Lake George.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

NEW HOTEL MERION

Homelike hotel of high class at popular tariff. Newly built brick at Vermont Ave., near Beach, Atlantic City, N. J.

MACK LATZ & CO.

Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Josiah White & Sons Company.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap.

The Hotel of Delaware Water Gap, Pa.

WATER GAP HOUSE

THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE.

Open until Dec. The most modern and finest located hotel in this region. Cuisine of the highest standard; white service. Orchestra; social diversions; every amusement. New beautiful Palm Court and Cafe. Special September and Autumn rates. Booklet and auto maps mailed. Sixth season.

JOHN PURDY COPE.

Referees' Notices

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York.—HARMON W. HENDRICKS, as surviving trustee of the trusts created by the last will and testament of Fanny Hendricks, late of the City, County, and State of New York, deceased, for the benefit of Edith Hendricks and Helen Ida Hendricks, Plaintiff, against ROSIE PRESS and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, which judgment is dated August 28th, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesrooms, Numbers 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on September thirtieth, 1912, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises by said judgment directed to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, together with the buildings thereon erected, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Second Street, distant two hundred and fifty feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of First Avenue and the southerly side of One Hundred and Second Street, running thence southerly and parallel with First Avenue one hundred feet eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line twenty-four feet eleven inches; thence northerly and again parallel with First Avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred feet eleven inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Second Street, and thence easterly and along the southerly side of One Hundred and Second Street twenty-four feet eleven inches to the point or place of beginning, said premises being known now by the street number 324 East 102nd Street.

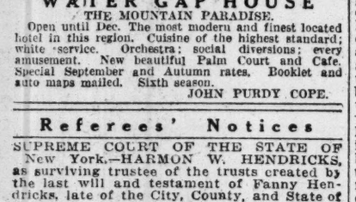
Dated New York, September 9th, 1912.

S. HOWARD COHEN, Referee.

JULIUS J. & A. LYONS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 76 William Street, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 324 East 102nd Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York.

102nd Street.



The approximate amount of the liens or charges to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is thirteen thousand six hundred and forty-two and 55-100 dollars, with interest thereon from August 9th, 1912, together with costs, disbursements and allowance amounting to three hundred and seventy-two and 96-100 dollars, with interest from August 28th, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is seven hundred and eighteen and 47-100 dollars and interest.

The premises will be sold subject to state of facts shown by an accurate survey thereof.

Dated New York, September 9th, 1912.

S. HOWARD COHEN, Referee.

AUCTION SALES.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

IMPORTED BROADCLOTHS

of Ig. Roth, Inc., spot proof shrunk in original packages, valued over $60,000.

STEINER & CO. will sell at public auction, by S. FREEDMAN, Auctioneer, on

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 2D, 1912

at 10:30 A. M., on the premises of Ig. Roth, Inc., 477-479 Broome St., N. Y., without limit or reserve, the entire stock of about 1,250 pieces.

Mr. Roth is well known throughout the United States as an importer who only carried the highest quality of broadcloths, and an exceptional offering of this kind is a rare occurrence, as we are instructed to dispose of this entire stock, comprising every known street and evening shade and a quantity in black, really for use and adapted for the best retail manufacturing and trade.

Credit given if approved. Office and salesroom of L. STEINER & CO., 51 Greene Street, N. Y. Telephone 6534 Spring.

Amy Foozimer & Co., auctioneers, sell imported cigars, evenings, at 6 West 125th St.

WHEAT HELD BACK ON WAY TO MARKET

Cold and Wet Hamper Threshing in Northwestern Fields, but Demand Is on the Wane.

FROST NEWS HAS NO EFFECT

Cotton and Coarse Grains Go Lower, Though Fields Are Nipped Already—Pork Prices Waver.

A week ago the wheat market was still dominated by the heavy distribution of wheat from primary points and confidence that the distribution would keep up and prevent material accumulations in stocks to be hedged in the contract market. During the week the conditions appear to change and there was evidence of satisfied demand for cash wheat, pressure on nearby deliveries, and a break in values to new low ground. The break, however, was not accompanied by any heavy volume of liquidation. Prices on Saturday were at about the low point. While presure of cash appeared to be the feature in the future market the actual movement of wheat decreased at Western points and the total for the week of 13,445,000 bushels was 1,100,000 bushels less than the preceding week. The interior shipments of 9,264,000 bushels was slightly in excess of the previous week The interior movement was 6,000,000 bushels more than last year and the interior shipments nearly 6,000,000 bushels more.

An interesting development in the price movement was a sharp break in Minneapolis—September to 3c under the December and in Chicago the September delivery showed most weakness. At Duluth some premium on the September was maintained possibly by the shipping situation there, and in Kansas City the manipulation in the September maintained the premium. The development of the week in the markets free from special conditions showed increasing pressure of cash wheat. While this was the case the decline in the market was accompanied by reports of lessened demand for milling, and there continues to be an absence of interest on fresh orders for export.

The weather conditions were somewhat unsettled again, although not as much so as previously. Threshing in the Northwest is delayed, and this is finding expression in the more moderate Spring wheat receipts. The weather conditions in the Canadian Northwest have also been unsettled to some extent, and the movement of new Canadian wheat has not yet assumed as large proportions as expected, and the October delivery at Winnipeg continues at a premium on the December. The weather has resulted in considerable damage in the American Northwest to the quality of the wheat. There are complaints of bleaching and also that the grain is sprouting in a good many cases. The wheat arriving at Duluth and Minneapolis has not proved as satisfactory for milling purposes as was hoped for. The increase in the movement of the Canadian crop, which will shortly take place, will be a considerable factor in the situation, as American prices are being governed to a certain extent by the world's situation.

The domestic position in wheat seems to be one in which the end of the old crop year found a great dearth of supplies all through the country. Consumers and dealers in flour bought moderately at the beginning of the first offerings of the new flour, buying additional amounts on the next material drop and still greater amounts as the market further declined. This business was indicated by the enormous sales reported from week to week by both Spring wheat and hard wheat mills. As the wheat came to market, the enormous distribution cared for it and prices showed some improvement, but the advance did not meet with additional demand as the demand not only for nearby delivery but for some time to come had been previously filled and the advance in the market represented the influence on values of this enormous demand. The flour has been bought, the mills have undoubtedly made their contracts for cash wheat or futures in protection and the surplus movement of wheat may now have to be taken care of through hedge sales in the future market or sales for export.

The export situation is still seriously handicapped by the ocean freight situation. There is a little sign of easier freight market, although the actual reaction in values is extremely small. There does, however, appear to be a pause in the demand for room, and the question now is to some extent whether the foreign demand for wheat, either American or Canadian, will be sufficient to fill the room already engaged or whether there will be a later effort to relet some of the speculative engagements and bring grain rates to a more normal level.

The foreign supplies of wheat continue excellent. World's shipments are considerably in excess of last year, and the advance of the season naturally brings the movement of Russian wheat more to the front. This will be a factor to be considered as well as the late Fall and early Winter movement of Canadian wheat. The Argentine crop developments will furnish opportunity for speculative fluctuations on crop news which will be reported. So far the situation there appears to be satisfactory on a record acreage.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—The end of September has brought one sharp drop in temperatures, which was accompanied by very general frosts west of the Mississippi and light frost east of the Mississippi. Saturday another cold wave showed in the Far Northwest, and the weather prediction was for further frost in the corn States. The corn market, however, drifted steadily down during the week with prices on Saturday at about the low point of the week. The September deal failed to develop fireworks as some feared. The movement of cash corn has been liberal and the cash prices, which were at record quotations for the season early in the month, slowly worked down with the advancement of the season, the growing certainty of the new crop maturing in good shape and the liberal movement of old corn. The situation shows probability of old corn prices being maintained, but the premiums will naturally work off as the new corn becomes fit for market. This means a decline in the next few months of 20c to 25c a bushel in spot corn prices to bring it to a level with the December delivery.

The new corn months have shown a rather heavy tone. The frost reports had practically no effect on the contract market, due evidently to the belief that a very large portion of the crop was safe. Claims were made that in the Central West and Northwest from 5 to 25 per cent. of the corn was immature. The average date of killing frost for Northern Nebraska and the lower Northwest is Oct. 1. At a few points the killing frosts have come a little in advance of the average. In the Central West the average date of killing frost is Oct. 15, and this on the law of averages will give the crop two weeks more in which to mature. Even if a full 10 per cent. of the crop in the more northerly and northwesterly sections is affected by killing frost, it would not be a serious factor in the entire crop, although it would be a disappointing local condition. Reports from the Southwest show the corn well advanced, and generally the crop estimates are in excess of last year, although the crop reporters in the Southwest have persisted in asserting an outlook less favorable than the Government indications. There is very little business in new crop for corn for export as yet. Shipments of old corn are insignificant, while the shipments of Argentine corn are from 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 bushels of corn per week.

OATS.—The feature in the oats market has been the break in the September from a premium of about 2c on December to a slight discount. A large Chicago elevator interest was the principal buyer of the September earlier in the season and apparently secured enough contracts to maintain the premiums and force the sellers of oats for September shipments to cover in the contract market. As soon as these contracts for shipments and the speculative shorts had been driven in the September delivery promptly gave way. The forward deliveries showed a little recession with September but no weakness. Spot oats have weakened with the September. The shipments from the interior have been very heavy during the week, nearly equaling the interior receipts, but most of these shipments appear to be on previous orders, and the demand for cash oats was much less energetic. The eastern trade has bought freely, distribution has been large, and the market sooner or later will be up against a satisfied demand with a record crop still to be merchandized.

PROVISIONS.

The provision market continued to drift downward during the week, with a very quiet trade. Liquidation was in evidence on the near positions of pork, and there seems to be disposition to work prices to a level which will dispose of the accumulated stocks. Lard and ribs have been heavy, but the actual total decline in values has not been pronounced. The movement downward of the near positions in all products will possibly lead to a distribution of the old stocks of product and allow the new January contracts to start with only a moderate supply of old product hanging over the market to be distributed. Such seems to be the meaning of the movement. The January contracts mean newly made product after Oct. 1, therefore the movement of hogs after Oct. 1 is a very important problem. The current movement of hogs is less than last year, and the packing is steadily decreasing. Hog prices are high, and have shown but little recession with the product market. Prices of cattle are very high, and the movement of cattle, sheep and hogs continues to show a more limited supply than last year. With the growing population the demand for product is certain to increase, although during the coming season the question of what effect low priced feed stuffs will have on the movement of live stock to market and prices for the live stock complicates the situation materially. In pork the price for the January indicates confidence in much higher prices, as the January is nearly $2 a barrel over the nearby. In lard the January product is at a discount, which is possibly due to the influence of the competition of other edible fats and expectation of a large cottonseed oil crop, and therefore a large output of compound lard at prices considerably under the price of Western lard. At present the price of compound lard is fully 3c a pound under Western lard.

COTTONSEED OIL.

But little transpired during the last week to excite comment. Price changes mostly inconsequential and the stability of values seemingly best reflects a quiet crude situation and an aggregate demand about commensurate with offerings. Pessimistic opinions as to the price list still predominate, but the progress on the bear side recently has indeed been very limited. September expired in the future market without undue excitement, but still refuting the claims of a burdensome carry-over are the premiums for the near months.

Those not in sympathy with higher levels, however, are firm in their statement that conditions at crude centres are bound to correct this ostensible anomaly. The impression is that the marketing of crude thus far this season is considerably behind that for the same period a year ago, and unless theories are upset by a change in cotton conditions or a material expansion in the consumption, there will be accumulation at the oil mills and pressure to sell.

Speculation has been dormant. Little enthusiasm has been manifested with the various price changes in lard and apparently there has not been a sufficient change in ideas pertaining to the cotton crop to warrant operations. The demand from at home and abroad is indicative of conservatism with a preference still shown for the high grade oil, this reflecting a firm edible oil situation at many points. With the bearish sentiment, domestic consumers are awaiting lower prices for the low grade while export business is hampered by the high rates on ocean space.

There are still tentative statements that the cotton crop will amount to close to 14,000,000 bales, and that with the probabilities favoring a somewhat increased crush and better yields in quality of the seed there will be quite as much oil available this season as last year. It has been pointed out that with a seed crush about 3 per cent. greater than that of last year, which would be about 75 per cent. and normal, conceding refining losses this season of about 9 per cent. instead of about 11 per cent. of the past season that a 13,750,000 bale cotton crop would suggest a refined oil production of approximately 164,000,000 gallons against 181,000,000 gallons a year ago. This roughly would mean 300,000 barrels less refined oil available for last year, part of which deficiency may be made up by the larger carry-over on Sept. 1 as compared with Sept. 1, 1911. Of course the cotton outturn may vary from the basis of calculations, and the consumption prospects have to be considered.

COTTON.

One of the most discussed features of the cotton market during the week just ended was the disinclination of the price list to answer to factors which usually would operate in favor of the constructive side of values. The impression that an early frost scare would cause an upheavel of the short interest proved to be erroneous, and it developed that, although the Northwestern part of the belt was visited by perhaps the earliest frost on record, those short of the market were not intimidated. Trading has not been especially active, and at times tendency has been lacking with the net results of the week showing that levels have been lowered to the extent of about ¼c per pound. It was evident, however, that aside from the low temperatures in a limited area, which were not believed to have caused but comparatively little injury to the plant, that other news was not such to promote bullish enthusiasm.

Conspicuous in this respect were the reports from spot centres. The movement of cotton from Texas is comparatively liberal, and while from other sections receipts are rather light, partially in reflection of the late plant, there has been enough cotton offering to appease the wants of the trade. Most advices were indicative of spinners increasing their purchases as the market declined, but the aggregate demand was not potent and seemingly readily satisfied. Selling of contracts in the future market against actual cotton was not persistent, but the relatively unimportant demand which has prevailed made his selling effective and aided in the general pressure.

Most of the spot interests maintain their bearish attitude. Some reports have been circulated that trade interests have been advised to await still further declines before taking actively to the buying side. It seems as though opinions were being based on the more favorable weather recently and on the absence of bull speculation, the theory being that the early movement of the crop will be onerous. It has been frequently pointed out that the foreign demand is less urgent as a result of their moderate supplies carried over, while the freight situation also combats heavy buying The position of the American spinners does not differ essentially, and although it is everywhere admitted that the trade prospects are bright and that indications point to a liberal consumption of cotton, many are inclined to await the absorption of the early sales before accepting a position on the bull side of the market.

Some shrewd authorities assert that the weather during the next six weeks will have a great deal of bearing on the situation. It is well realized that a late frost is imperative to secure a moderately large yield, and that if these early frosts which have threatened the belt actually materialize, crop estimates would be revised accordingly. The figures given recently by the Census Bureau during the week were in confirmation of the statements which appeared many times during last season, showing a record consumption in this country, and inasmuch as stocks are not burdensome, even though they are above those of last season, another year of big consumption with a much curtailed crop would tend to deplete stocks and tend to neutralize the more bearish foreign situation as far as reserves held by spinners and larger foreign crops are concerned.

Most accounts which have come to hand during the last week suggested a check to the deterioration which caused so much excitement during the early part of the month. Moderate to heavy rains were noted in sections of the Southeast, these causing damage in Florida, but, excepting to scattered localities, their effect was not marked elsewhere. Picking was temporarily interfered with, but the quality of the plant was not believed to have been impaired. Apart from the cold weather which was noted in sections of Oklahoma, little complaint was received as to the conditions which prevailed in the sections west of the river. Warm and clear weather is desired, however, and other conditions than these will not be considered as favoring the more optimistic estimates on the crop. With a late frost, the bulk of opinions still point to an outturn above any previous season, with the exception of last, and in the event of such a yield being secured, it would be difficult to inspire hopes of much higher prices unless actual offerings at the South are absorbed more freely than at present.

The Government reports scheduled for Wednesday are not expected to have a great deal of influence unless the figures vary decidedly from the common expectation. Several private reports have been issued, which indicate that deterioration for the month will amount to about 6 to 7 points, and that the ginning will approximate close to 2,900,000 bales. A year ago the ginning to Sept. 25 was 3,678,000 bales. The condition of cotton last month was 74.8, and last year 74.1, with the ten-year average last year o 67.5. On the basis of a ten-year averag yield with the present acreage, a condi tion report of around 68 would sugges close to 14,000,000 bales.

CHEESE HIGHEST SINCE WAR.

Dairymen's Prosperity Means Smaller Cubes with Consumers' Pie.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 29.—The highest price for cheese since the Civil War prevailed here yesterday on the Watertown Produce Exchange, the world's biggest cheese board, when 15⅝ cents a pound was paid for all grades and nearly 10,000 boxes were sold. A year ago cheese brought two cents a pound less than now.

Northern New York cheese producers are enjoying the most prosperous times in a half century, and are predicting that by next Spring cheese will command such a fancy price in New York that only the tiniest cube will grace the usual piece of pie.

WEEK'S CURB TRANSACTIONS.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
6,000	Allied Sec. Co..	93	90	93	+ 1
838	Bay State Gas..	½	⅜	⅜	..
23,900	Brit.-Am. Tob..	25¼	23⅞	24¼	— 1⅛
2,640	Em. Brant'ham, 7s	77½	77½	77½	— ½
2,445	Em. Brant. pf..	102⅞	102¼	102½	— ⅝
175	Houston Oil	18	18	18	+ ⅛
10	Int. Rub. tr.cfs.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅝
120	Kayser	90	90	90	..
350	L. V. Coal S.Co.	255	250	255	+ 5
1,225	Man. Shirt Co., w. i.	69¾	68	69	..
975	Man. Shirt Co. pf., w. i.....	101½	101¼	101⅜	— ⅛
1,800	Marconi of Am., new	8⅝	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅜
2,300	*Mays Oil	30	29	29	+ 1
25	Otis Elevator...	75	74	75	+ 3
1,510	Penn. Textile..	27½	26⅞	27¼	— ¼
600	Petti. Mulliken.	34½	33½	33½	— 1¼
85	R. J. Reynolds.	280	270	272	—15
205	Stand. O., N. J.	410	407	410	..
209	Stand. O., N. Y.	565	530	540	—25
45,700	Un. C. S. W. i.	107⅝	102⅜	103	— 2⅝
5,690	U. C. S. pf., w.i.	125½	120	122¼	— 3½
600	U. S. Motor....	2	1¼	1¼	— ½
330	U. S. L. & H., new	16	15	15½	— ¼

RAILROAD.

24,400	Man. Transit..	2⅛	1¼	1⅜	—11-16

MINING.

4,700	Alaska G. M...	9⅝	8¾	9⅜	+ ⅝
6,700	*Beaver Con....	41	36	40	— 2
3,300	*Big Four.....	46	45	45	— 1
4,800	Braden Copper...	7¼	7	7	— ¼
3,190	Brit. Col. C....	5¼	4⅞	5⅛	— ⅛
6,056	Buffalo Mines..	2	1 11-16	2	+ ⅛
2,800	Butte & N. Y..	1⅜	1½	1½	— ⅛
3,700	*C. O. D. Cons.	9	9	9	..
2,600	C. Ariz. Sm., n.	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
4,100	*Diam. B. B., n.	8	7	8	..
700	Davis-Daly C..	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛	— ¼
1,000	Diam. Daisy....	7	7	7	— 1
2,280	El Paso, new...	6½	6½	6¼	..
2,410	*Florence	90	84	85	+3
3,000	Giroux Mining..	5¼	5⅛	5¼	..
1,500	Greene-C., new.	10	9⅝	10	+ ¼
6,200	Kerr Lake....	3 1-16	2⅞	2⅞	+3-16
6,350	La Rose	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜	— ⅛
5,300	Mason V., new.	13⅜	12⅞	13⅛	+ ½
2,500	McKinley-D	2	1⅞	1⅞	—1-16
400	M. Co. of A., new	3	3	3	..
200	Motherlode G....	15-16	15-16	15-16	—1-1
4,500	*Mut. Min Co...	51	44	45	—12
2,800	New. Hills..	1 13-16	1 11-16	1 13-16	—1-16
1,600	Nip. Mines.....	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
8,300	Ohio Copper....	2	1⅝	1 13-16	—1-16
10,600	Pac. Smelt.....	⅛	7-32	⅛	..
200	Sil. Live Oak...	2¼	2	2	..
100	Sil. Kg. Con....	15-16	15-16	15-16	+ ⅛
200	So. Live Oak...	2¼	2	2	..
3,800	So. U. M. & M.	⅝	½	⅝	+1-16
850	Stewart Min....	1 7-16	1⅜	1 7-16	—1-16
18,050	Ton. Merger....	15-32	1	1 1-16	— ⅛
650	Ton. Exten.....	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜	+1-16
2,150	Ton. M. of Nev.	7	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
4,200	Tri-Bullion	1	⅞	11-16	—5-16
8,100	Tuiarosa	15-16	13-16	15-16	+1-16
1,280	Tuolumne Cop.	3	2¾	3	+3-16
12	United Copper.	1½	1½	1½	— ½
1,000	*West End ex...	31	31	31	— 1
11,300	*Wett. Silv. M.	45	41	43	— 1

*Cents per share.

BONDS.

$52,000	Beth. Steel 5s.	88	87¾	88	..
5,000	Br'den Cop. 6s.	151	151	151	— 3
10,000	Braden Cop. 7s.	150	149½	149½	— 1½
5,000	B. Cop. 7s, new.	151	151	151	+ 6
81,000	B.R.T. 5% nts.	96⅞	96¾	96¾	..
72,000	Chi. El. new 5s	98⅝	97⅝	98	+ ¼
10,000	Hav. Tob. 5s., d	91	90	90	— 2
5,500	Mason Val. 6s.	132	130	130	— 1
2,000	Mont. Tram. 5s.	100¼	100¼	100¼	— ¼
54,000	N.Y. City 4½s, 1960	100⅝	100¼	100⅝	..
12,000	West. Pac. 5s..	81¾	81½	81½	— ½

MINIMUM WHOLESALE PRICES.

Sixty-two Commodities Showed Levels Different from the Week Before.

More changes were indicated in Dun's list of minimum wholesale prices quoted in the New York and near-by markets last week than for some time, sixty-two commodities having shown price levels different from those of the preceding week. Thirty-eight of these changes were advances, while the other twenty-four were declines. The declines in prices for foodstuffs again exceeded the advances, this time nine to eight.

Excepting foodstuffs, practically all the changes were confined to three fields—metals, leather, and drugs, chemicals and oils. Metals showed the greatest individual strength, there having been twelve advances in that market and no declines. The leather market followed with eight and none, respectively. The drug and associated markets were weak. There were ten declines and only three advances. Twelve of the declines and two advances were quoted at levels lower than those current in the corresponding week last year. The changes last week, with comparative prices for the previous week and last year, follow:

ADVANCES.

	Last Week.	Previous Week.	Last Year.
Apples, fancy	$8.00	$2.50	$2.50
Boots, men's split.....	2.00	1.95	1.85
Boots, men's calf.....	3.50	3.45	3.20
Burlap, 10½-ounce, 40-inch	.078	.07¾	.052
Burlap, 8-ounce, 40-inch.	.063	.0615	.04
Butter, creamery, extras	.31	.30½	.29
Cheese, special, new, f.c.	.16¾	.16	.14¾
Cheese, f. c., common to fair	.14½	.14	.12
Eggs, near by, fancy ...	.40	.39	.30
Balsam copaiba	.47	.42	.38
Anise	1.55	1.50	1.17½
Flour, Spring clear, new crop	4.50	4.40	4.50
Straw, long rye, No. 2..	.85	.80	.75
Hemp, Manila, cured, spot	.09¼	.09	.05¼
Hemp, superior seconds, spot	.08¼	.08	.05
Leather, hemlock sole, B, A., light	.26	.25½	.24
Non-acid, common	.25½	.25	.23½
Glazed kid	.14½	.14	.13½
Union backs, heavy...	.40	.39	.35
Oil grain, No. 1, 6 to 7 ounces	.20	.19½	.16½
Satin, No. 1, large, 4 ounces	.18	.17	.13½
Split, crimpers, No. 1, light	.24	.23	.19
Belting butts, No. 1, heavy	.49	.48	.42
Pig iron, foundry, No. 2, Philadelphia	16.85	16.76	15.00
Basic, valley, furnace.	14.75	14.25	12.60
Bessemer, Pittsburgh..	16.90	15.90	15.90
Steel forgs, Pittsburgh.	14.90	14.65	13.65
Billets, open hearth, Philadelphia	28.00	27.90	22.40
Iron bars, refined, Phila.	1.47½	1.42½	1.22½
Sheets, black, No. 28, Pittsburgh	2.15	2.10	1.90
Coke, furnace, prompt shipment	2.50	2.40	1.50
Coke, foundry, prompt shipment	2.75	2.60	1.85
Antimony, Hallet	.08⅞	.083	.077
Spelter, New York.....	.0765	.760	.06
Tin, New York	.501	.49	.388 7½
Oil, cocoanut, Cochin....	.10¼	.10¼	.11½
Hogs, live, Chicago.....	8.35	8.10	6.05
Lard, prime steamed, Chicago	11.00	10.95	9.15

DECLINES.

Beans, marrow, choice..	5.60	5.65	5.00
Acid, carbolic, drums....	.14	.16	.15
Tartaric, crystals	.30	.30¼	.30¼
Cocoa butter, bulk.....	.32	.33	.40
Gum, benzoin, Sumatra.	.31	.32	.32
Shellac, D. C.....	.20	.20½	.22
Oil, citronella	.38	.39	.26
Opium, jobbing lots.....	7.30	7.55	8.05
Soda, benzoate	.23¼	.25	.27½
Flour, Spring patent, new crop	4.70	4.75	5.40
Hides, No. 1, cows, h'v'y	.15¼	.15½	.13
Hides, No. 1, buff.....	.15¼	.15½	.13
Jute, spot, old crop.....	.0535	.0555	.0445
Oil, corn	.0595	.061	.0645
Oil, linseed, city, raw...	.68	.69	.92
Beef, live, Chicago.....	5.75	5.85	4.75
Pork, mess, Chicago....	16.50	17.00	15.00
Sheep, live, Chicago....	3.35	3.50	2.50
Short ribs, sides, loose, Chicago	10.12½	10.25	8.00
Rubber, upriver, fine...	1.12	1.14	1.12
Nutmegs, 105s-110s	.15⅝	.16	.13½
Mace	.54½	.56	.54
Sugar, raw, Muscovado.	3.67	3.86	5.46½
Turpentine	.41	.41½	.55

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Samuels, J., & Brother, Providence, R. I.; T. Loebenberg, dress goods, silks; Latham.

Hub, The, Baltimore, Md.; G. Rubel, furnishing goods; Latham.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; J. A. Reynolds, trimmings, embroideries; 454 Broome.

Schultz, A., Evansville, Ind.; cloaks, suits; 7 W. 22d.

Rice-Stix Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. P. O'Gorman, silks; 377 Broadway.

Long, Jonas, Sons, Scranton, Penn.; A. Long, cloaks, suits; 315 4th Av.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. G. Nutting, handkerchiefs; G. C. Odgers, boys' clothing; J. E. O'Neill, ladies' hats; 104 Worth.

Famous & Barr Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss J. Bishop, ribbons, ladies' neckwear; 4 Washington Place.

Taylor, John, Dry Goods Co., Kansas City, Mo.; Clay Myers, cloaks, suits; 200 5th Av.

Jones, Bird & Kenyon, Utica, N. Y.; J. S. Bird, clothing; Grand.

Hunter, J. W., & Co., Norfolk, Va.; J. W. Hunter, carpets; Wolcott.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss S. Eber, millinery; 334 4th Av.; Holland.

Jacoby Brothers, Los Angeles, Cal.; E. H. Layton, millinery; S. Mayer, cloaks, suits; 1,270 Broadway.

McCreery & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Miss A. B. Cashdollar, fancy goods; Miss Hackett, fancy goods; 214 Church.

Shure Fit Clothing Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. Shure, clothing, raincoats; Grand.

Frank & Seder, Pittsburgh, Penn.; J. Seder, coats, suits; P. Hirsch, coats, suits; 221 4th Av.

Friedman, M., & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; F. M. Greenbaum, coats, suits, dresses; 7 W. 22d.

McDowell & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. H. Elser, carpets; Victoria.

Meldrum, H. A., Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. D. Healy, dress goods, cloaks; 1,270 Broadway.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; J. M. Goldenberg, ladies' silk and cloth dresses, suits; 15 W. 26th.

B. & M. Peoria, Ill.; J. Bloom, cloaks, suits, waists; 215 4th Av.

Stillman, J., Flint, Mich.; cloaks, suits; 30 E. 23d.

Phillipsborn Outer Garment House, Chicago, Ill.; M. Phillipsborn, waists, "Spring"; H. Phillipsborn, waists, "Spring"; J. Rosenthal, petticoats, "Spring"; Mr. Rice, lawn kimonas; 132 W. 21st.

Daniels & Fisher Stores Co., Denver, Col.; O. P. Alie, cloaks, suits, waists; 56 Worth; Great Northern.

Denver D. G. Co., Denver, Col.; Miss A. M. Wilson, millinery; 30 E. 20th; Great Northern.

Hillmans, Chicago, Ill.; E. Rains, clothing, hats; 20 W. 22d.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; L. L. Mayer, domestics; 6th Av. and 20th; Cumberland.

Famous & Barr Co., St. Louis, Mo.; B. L. Elzas, millinery; 4 Washington Place; Longacre.

Milwaukee Apparel Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; J. Isba, cloaks, suits; 7 W. 22d; Wellington.

Pringle Bros., Charleston, S. C.; W. Pringle, notions; Woodward.

Hillmans, Chicago, Ill.; E. L. Jones, cloaks, suits; 20 W. 22d.

Morris, Mann & Reilly, Chicago, Ill.; H. Morris, notions, ribbons; 487 Broadway.

McCarthy Dry Goods Co., Woonsocket, R. I.; E. Douglas, laces, notions, ribbons; 320 Church; Cadillac.

Miller Brothers Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.; F. L. Miller, cloaks, suits, waists; 524 Broadway; Navarre.

Grotgeon, Loeb & Co., Baltimore, Md.; B. Makover, trimmings, 121 Prince; Navarre.

Root Dry Goods Co., Terre Haute, Ind.; Miss K. Fitzpatrick, cloaks, suits, waists; 214 Church; Collingwood.

Babbitt & Co., Albany, N. Y.; G. D. Babbitt, clothing; Collingwood.

Steely, J. G., & Co., Dayton, Ohio; J. G. Steely, millinery; York.

Linn & Scruggs Dry Goods and Carpet Co., Decatur, Ill.; T. J. Livesy, cloaks, suits; 31 Union Square; York.

Syracuse Hosiery and Underwear Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; J. J. Ryan, domestics, furnishing goods, hosiery, underwear; Herald Square.

Gable, William F., & Co., Altoona, Penn.; J. M. Fay, linens

Wm.A.Read&Co

Members of the New York, Chicago and Boston Stock Exchanges.

Investment Bonds

We invite inquiries relative to the investment of funds, or for statistical information regarding securities.

31 Pine Street
New York
Boston London Chicago

Saving and Investing

In these days of modern investment organization, with the vastly increased opportunity of obtaining expert advice simply for the asking, no man should feel himself to be at a disadvantage in the prudent investment of his savings.

He has but to make known to a reliable and experienced investment banking firm the nature of the funds at his command, when he places himself in a position to be guided by the practical knowledge of those who are thoroughly familiar with all the phases of conservative investment, and who can be depended upon to give him trustworthy counsel.

Write for Our Circular No. 828
"Conservative Investments."

Spencer Trask & Co
Investment Bankers
43 Exchange Place, New York.
ALBANY—BOSTON—CHICAGO

LIKE
Commercial Paper
BUT
Secured by Mortgage

Serial Bonds, maturities, one to six years, yielding 6%. Earnings six times interest charges.

Complete information on request.

F.J.Lisman&Co.
Members N. Y. and Chicago Stock Exchanges
30 Broad St., New York
Philadelphia Chicago Boston Hartford

BLAIR&CO
24 BROAD ST., NEW YORK

Domestic and Foreign Bankers

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Travelers Letters of Credit

A thorough knowledge of
FUNDAMENTAL CONDITIONS
is necessary for a judicious investment of funds. We would be pleased to send you a copy of our letter on this topic upon application.

HORNBLOWER & WEEKS
MEMBERS
NEW YORK & BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGES
42 BROADWAY
NEW YORK
Chicago Boston
Detroit Providence

$100,000
PENNSYLVANIA R. R. EQUIPMENT BONDS
PRICE TO YIELD
4 3/8%
Send for full description.

Farson,Son&Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
New York Chicago
21 Broad Street First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

Closed Underlying First Mortgage
PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS
To Yield 5.35% to 6.44%.
Principal and Interest fully protected. The net earnings of the constituent companies are more than fifteen times the interest charges on this issue.
Write for Descriptive Circular A. 7.

Ashley & Co.
111 Broadway, N. Y.
Third Nat'l Bank Bldg., Atlanta, Georgia. 200 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.

MEGARGEL & CO.
BONDS
35 Pine Street New York

SIMON BORG & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York
SECURITIES INVESTMENT.

Investment Bonds
Redmond&Co.
33 Pine St., New York

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Money rates acted as a restraint last week upon the buying movement which is under way in the stock market, but notwithstanding the handicap of a 6 per cent. call money market, with a few loans made as high as 7 per cent., the general level of prices established a new high record for the year. The past week's trading served to bring again into clear relief the greater buoyancy of industrial issues as compared with railroad stocks. The latter failed to pass their high point of Aug. 14 last, but the industrials went considerably beyond their average quotation of mid-August. A further indication of the prominence in this movement of industrial issues was found in the degree to which United States Steel assumed the place of chief leadership in the advance. So far as the buying movement was held in check by the developments in the money market, it was a wholesome restraint; for a too rapid development of Stock Exchange activity at this season would bring no little inconvenience as a result of the disturbance to the money market, which would almost inevitably result. So far there has not appeared in the market a wide public interest, and so far as the loans of the banking institutions of this city may be taken as a guide, the rise in prices has not added very greatly to the Stock Exchange requirements for money. One element which has appeared in the market, however, was the improvement in the investment demand for stocks as well as for bonds. The demand for the latter has improved enough to indicate that a more confident feeling is growing up among investors as a natural result of the many indications which current developments afford that profits of the corporations are on the increase and that the position of investment securities will thereby be fortified.

Almost nothing is heard these days of the possible bearing of politics upon the stock market. There is not a sufficiently marked difference of opinion in the financial district regarding the probable outcome of the elections to be the subject of any earnest discussion, and it seems a natural outcome of this situation that the expected result of November's balloting should be taken for granted as it were and the attention of those interested in the stock market devoted to other matters. When attention is directed to the various matters which at one time or another during recent weeks have been the subject of financial discussion there appears solid ground for the statement that some of the adverse possibilities which some time back were named as offsetting to some extent the general excellent position of the business of the country have modified for the better. Thus there was still a possibility a few weeks ago of serious impairment of the unharvested crops by frost. That danger has now practically passed so far as corn is concerned, and is confined for all practical purposes to the cotton crop alone. In this connection it is necessary to consider that the abnormally large yield of last year produced a stock of cotton which minimizes the adverse influence of a possible reduction in this year's cotton yield below the estimates lately accepted by the trade. It may be said, then, practically without reservation that the year's crops are made. That is one important element of uncertainty which existed a while ago which has passed. Again the very decided improvement which has been reported in railroad earnings in last week's monthly statements were for the most part exceptionally good, and this has lessened the ill-effects which an increase in railroad wages would have upon the net income of the railways. Similarly the possibility of reduction in some railroad rates seems less ominous now than it did in the earlier months of the year before the railroads had begun to profit to any large extent by the movement of the crops to market and by the expansion which has taken place in general business. These are changes in the situation which make for increased confidence in the future. It will not yet do to dismiss the possibility of still tighter money, and those who are at present buyers of stocks must take this fact into consideration in determining their attitude toward the immediate stock market outlook. Apart from this one factor, however, it is clear that events have been moving in a direction which readily explains the growth in confidence.

In some quarters the opinion is expressed that the expansion in business which is now so clearly discernible is really nothing more than the result of the temporary stimulus of the year's big crops. An examination of the growth, which has been under way, hardly bears out this belittling view of the greater prosperity which the country is now enjoying. Of course it is true that without good crops the expansion which is seen, and the greater expansion which is hoped for, would be a practical impossibility. But the upturn in trade, notably in the steel industry, which has proved such an aggressive leader in the forward business movement, really began long before there was any assurance regardng the size of this year's farm output. It was in April, for instance, that the turn in the steel trade came, and at that time big crops were still merely a hope. The record of railroad earnings also showed an unmistakable forward tendency before the large crops were anywhere near realization. Since last April there has been a steady increase in railway gross earnings, and the losses in net in that month were gradually reduced and then converted into gains. Returns of the leading railways for the month of July show an increase of over 10 per cent. in gross and of more than 15 per cent. in net. The reports so far rendered for the month of August, covering some 62,000 miles of line, show an increase of 7.81 per cent. in gross and of 15.34 per cent. in net. These figures do not include the statements of the large Eastern systems, of which the Pennsylvania, particularly, last month made a highly gratifying showing in the matter of increases in net revenue. A generally similar showing is made by the record of bank clearings which began their expansion long before any one began to count with anything like confidence on crops as great as those with which we are actually being blessed. The clear meaning of the record of the past few months is that general conditions were moving in the direction of increased prosperity, and the brilliant crop results of the year have come to carry forward an improvement in general business which had its origin in other causes than the size of these crops themselves.

The prospects at the close of the week were that our bankers would obtain a considerable share of the large amount of gold which will be laid down in London to-day. Some estimates place our probable takings of the precious metal as high as $5,000,000. Whether or not we are successful in obtaining as large a share of this of to-day's supply of the metal there can be no doubt in view of our present position in the international exchange that we will on this movement obtain an amount of gold commensurate with the actual needs of our money market. The question of Treasury deposits in our National banks is still a matter of active discussion without any official intimation having been so far received as to the time when deposits are likely to be made. It seems most probable, however, that deposits will be made as soon as the Secretary of the Treasury may feel on the basis of the advices which he is obtaining from the banking community that the help of Treasury deposits of cash is needed to enable the banks without a further abnormal rise in interest rates to meet the legitimate demands of business.

LONDON FAVORS OUR STOCKS.

Bank's Position Strong, as Gold Demand Is Still Not Large.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The position of the Bank of England continues strong, as the expectations of a big demand from abroad have not yet been realized. It is expected that more gold will be bought in the open market for American account, and the possibility is discussed of the Bank of France meeting some of the American requirements, as it is in a position to part with several millions without unduly weakening itself.

The general opinion here is that the Bank of England will not need to raise its rate unless an abnormal demand on its resources develops. The Statist says:

"We cannot bring ourselves to believe that the American Government will refuse to protect the New York money market from a serious stringency, especially now when the Presidential election is close at hand."

The tone of the stock markets is undecided, the conditions in the Balkans and the liquidation from Paris being adverse factors. Gilt-edged securities have been weakened by the prospects of another rush of new issues.

The American market has been the busiest department the past week. There was a brisk demand for American securities, which closed the week with a general advance. A good deal of quiet confidence is expressed regarding the future of the American market, the prospects of which are thought excellent.

Next week will see the introduction of a new American security on the London market, namely, the Swift Company shares, which will be introduced at about 112.

BUSINESS SLACKENS IN PARIS.

Balkan Troubles and the Approaching Settlement Are Factors.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—A sudden lack of animation, due partly to the less reassuring news regarding the Balkan difficulty, but chiefly to the approach of the September settlement was the feature of last week's Bourse.

The necessity which forced many operators to realize after the recent spell of speculative activity was also a restraining influence, together with the probability of higher contango rates, due to the monetary stringency in America.

The increase in the Anaconda dividend and the buying of copper securities in Wall Street failed to give a fillip to Rios, which nevertheless remained strong all the week.

Strength was again a dominant note in French bank stocks, while Mexican banks, on the better news of the condition of the country and the prospective loan of $10,000,000, made slight progress. The Bank of Mexico shares advanced another 10 points.

The general opinion here is that money rates at the Monday settlement will range between 4 and 5 per cent., and that the considerable amount of liquidation which has taken place in the last few days has prepared the ground for brisk business.

BERLIN ACTIVE AND FIRM.

Money Easy and Monthly Settlement Progressing Well.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 29.—Firmness, induced mainly by the continued good reports from the domestic steel and iron trade, prevailed on the Boerse throughout the week. The activity and higher prices in New York also reacted on Berlin.

Money was easy and conditions in general were such as to promote trading at advancing prices.

Rumors of a Turco-Bulgarian war and the failure of the Turco-Italian peace negotiations had only a temporary effect, and the market closed with quotations substantially higher.

The monthly settlement is taking place amid excellent conditions.

A statement issued by the Reichsbank says that for the present there is no necessity of increasing the bank rate, but how long it can be avoided depends on the restraint the financial world imposes upon itself in extending its operations.

WELL SECURED BONDS
of both
Railroad & Industrial Corporations
having a ready market
and
yielding from 4.20% to 5.90%

Potter, Choate & Prentice
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
BANKERS
55 Wall Street New York, N. Y.

CLARK, DODGE & CO.
BANKERS

Dealers in Railroad and Corporation Bonds

Negotiate Security Issues

51 Wall Street New York
The Rookery Chicago

THE FIVE PER CENT INVESTMENT

Security of principal and an assured income of 5 per cent may be obtained in the mortgage bonds of conservatively capitalized public service corporations having an established earning capacity and serving large centres of population

We shall be pleased to furnish upon request a selected list of bonds of this character which we have purchased after careful study and investigation and which we recommend for investment

Merrill, Oldham & Co
35 Congress Street Boston

To Yield Over 7¾%
A Distributed Investment In a Unit

The preferred stock of a company deriving its income from public utility plants in 126 municipalities scattered through 14 States. The income for past twelve months applicable to dividend approximated double the requirements and the accumulated surplus exceeds a full year's dividend.

Particulars of this strong investment will be furnished on application.

William P. Bonbright & Co.
BANKERS
14 Wall Street, New York
BOSTON LONDON PHILADELPHIA

Bertron, Griscom & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Investment Securities
We specialize in organizing, operating, financing and selling the securities of public service corporations.
40 Wall Street, New York.
Land Title Bldg., Philadelphia.

DOMINICK & DOMINICK
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Established 1870.
115 Broadway, New York. 200 5th Ave., cor. 23rd St.
Bankers and Dealers in Investment Securities.
Selected list of Bonds and Guaranteed Stocks sent on application.

We Finance
Electric Light, Power and Street Railway Enterprises
With Records of Established Earnings
We Offer
Bankers and Investment Dealers
Proven Public Utility Securities
Correspondence solicited
Electric Bond and Share Company
(Paid-up Capital and Surplus $9,500,000.)
71 Broadway New York

CITY OF BALTIMORE, MD.
4%
REGISTERED SEWERAGE STOCK, DUE AUGUST, 1961.
Legal for New York and New England Savings Banks and Trust Funds.
PRICE ON APPLICATION.
W. N. COLER & COMPANY, Bankers,
43 CEDAR STREET, New York City.

International Nickel Co.
Stock and Scrip
U. S. Motors Co. Stock
and 6% Notes
Eastman, Dillon & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
71 Broadway 'Phone Rector 8230

You Can Obtain
6%
on an Investment in the following secured notes which we recommend

United Coal Co.
6% BOND SECURED GOLD NOTES DUE 1918-1925

***United Water & Ligh Co.**
6% BOND SECURED GOLD NOTES DUE 1920-1925

***Great Shoshone & Twin Falls Water Power Co.**
6% BOND SECURED GOLD NOTES DUE 1920-1925

*Guaranteed Principal and Interest by American Water Works and Guarantee Co., whose capital and surplus is $23,000,000.

Write for Particulars.

J. S. & W. S. KUHN, Inc.
BANKERS
39 Wall St., New York
Boston Phila. Pittsburgh Chicago

MACKAY & CO.
Bankers
Members New York Stock Exchange. Dealers in High Grade Bonds and other Investment Securities. Interest allowed on deposits.
National City Bank Building
55 Wall Street
New York

STANDARD OIL
CALIFORNIA WARRANTS
Dealt in by
POUGH & CO. Members New York Stock Exchange 14 Wall St., N. Y.

International Nickel
New Common & Preferred Stocks
Bought and Sold.
S. H. P. PELL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities.
Tel. 7865-6-7-8-9 Hanover. 37 Wall St., N. Y.

WANTED
NEW JERSEY ZINC
CONSOL. TRACTION CO. N. J.
LISTED SECURITIES
Investment and conservative margins. Accounts solicited.
B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Members New York Stock Exchange
'Phone 6060 Hanover. 43 Exchange Place, N. Y.

Henry Clews & Co.
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, 17, AND 19 BROAD ST.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold for investors, also carried on liberal terms.
Banking accounts received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
issued available the world over.

Buffalo Gas Securities
Columbia Gas Securities
Kansas City Railway & Light Securities
Deere & Company Preferred
J. S. Bache & Co.
42 Broadway. Tel. 6400 Broad.

SCHMIDT & GALLATIN
Bankers & Brokers
111 Broadway, New York

Investment Bonds
AND
Tax Exempt Guaranteed Stocks
Lists sent upon request.
Joseph Walker & Sons
Members New York Stock Exchange.
20 Broad St., New York.
Private Wire to Philadelphia.

A 6% Preferred Stock
To Net 7½%.
Particulars Upon Request.
Swartwout & Appenzellar
Members New York Stock Exchange
44 Pine St., New York.

Pacific Gas & Electric Co.
SECURITIES
Bought and Sold
Lamarche & Coady
'Phone 3669 Broad
25 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK

We Will Buy
Standard Oil
PEABODY & COMPANY
Specialists in Real Estate Securities
42 Broadway New York

TOMKINS TO FIGHT BUSH TERMINAL PLAN

Commissioner Tells Mayor That the Board of Estimate Committee Ignored Him.

AGAINST PUBLIC POLICY

City Would Turn Over to a Private Concern a System Which Should Be Worked Out for All Interests.

Dock Commissioner Calvin Tomkins made public last night a memorandum which he has forwarded to Mayor Gaynor in advance of the public hearing which is to be held by the Board of Estimate on the Bush Terminal proposal next Thursday. The Dock Commissioner shows that he is opposed to the plan and that he also resents the way in which it has been considered by the Board of Estimate. He declares that he will attend the public hearing without any invitation from the board, "except as any citizen might respond to its advertisement."

The Bush Terminal Company's plan has been approved by a committee of the Board of Estimate headed by John Purroy Mitchel, President of the Aldermen. The committee recommends that a fully equipped municipal water front terminal shall be established in South Brooklyn; that the management of this municipal freight terminal shall be put in the hands of the Bush Terminal Company, provided that a satisfactory contract can be worked out between that company and the city; that in event of the negotiation of a satisfactory contract, the Bush piers and marginal strip shall be acquired by the city by condemnation. The committee makes no recommendation upon the operating plan submitted by Irving T. Bush on behalf of the Bush Terminal Company. This provides that the city shall lease to the Bush Terminal Company with right to sublease all its existing piers, wharves, and water front properties and any hereafter acquired or constructed (including the properties acquired from the Bush Terminal Company) between Twenty-eighth and Thirty-seventh Streets, and between Thirty-ninth and Sixty-third Streets; excepting certain reservations for public piers. The Bush Company is to pay the city as rental 95 per cent. of the gross rentals and other income received by it from the properties so leased. The Bush Terminal Company is to guarantee to the city in the first ten years 5 per cent. a year upon expenditures made after the date of lease, for acquisition of the Bush Company's properties, the construction of piers and bulkheads upon the property now owned by the city between Twenty-eighth and Thirty-seventh Streets and upon the construction of piers and bulkheads upon any property hereafter acquired by the city between Thirty-ninth and Sixty-third Streets, except public piers.

The company agrees that the city may terminate the lease and agreement upon one year's notice and take possession of all its property upon payment of the cost of the warehouses not amortized and remaining unpaid; except that the city may not take possession of the railroad yards and float bridges connected with them, but shall continue the lease to the Bush Terminal Company until the city shall have acquired the railroad of the Bush Terminal Railroad Company. The tracks upon the piers are likewise subject to continued use by the Bush Terminal Company. In his memorandum, Commissioner Tomkins says:

"The city has as yet adopted no plans for a terminal system; and the proposition of the Bush Terminal Company, reported to the Board of Estimate by its committee on which this hearing is had, has never been submitted for my consideration. It is simply the latest of a series of proposals by the Bush Terminal Company, constantly changed—sometimes possibly toward meeting my supposed views, sometimes certainly not so. The earlier of these were urged upon me without my invitation, and the later ones have been put before your board or its committee, neither at my request—as is mistakenly stated in your committee's report—nor with any chaperonage on my part more favorable than repeated expressions of my conviction that the present consideration of the subject is premature.

"The difference between myself and your committee—for I dissent radically from its point of view—is this, that the general features of city policy as to plan, construction, and operation of a great South Brooklyn terminal should first be worked out from the public standpoint, and in the light of up-to-date methods in port development, before the importunate suggestions of any private interest affected can properly be considered, especially when it seeks to secure exclusive or special relations to the public service proposed.

"On studying the development of this locality and others about the port in connection with the developing activities of this section," adds the Commissioner, "especially in connection with the most enterprising plans of Mr. Bush for a Bayonne clearing terminal, I have seen take shape a question most important to New York City and most vital to Brooklyn, for this project contemplates a great terminal plant to be built in New Jersey, at the city's expense, and then to be leased for operation to a private corporation—of which the New Jersey railroads shall own a controlling majority of the stock—to serve as the central ganglion of the port as a whole.

"The question thus forced is whether there shall be established at South Brooklyn a complete city terminal system of the highest class, serving the whole section, or whether encouragement shall now be given to a private system, the co-ordinating features of which shall be massed in New Jersey, and the several Brooklyn plants, including the New York Dock Company, the Bush Terminal Company, the New York State Canal terminals, and such other terminal interests as might be co-ordinated at South Brooklyn under city control, left to connect separately with the great New Jersey railroad focus. I am far from saying that there is not much to be said for the New Jersey plan, but it seems to me that whenever the New Jersey focus is developed it should be under public, perhaps National, auspices, and I am clear that for the present, and from the standpoint of New York City and the interests of this port for an indefinite time to come, the balance of advantage is overwhelmingly in favor of a city terminal system, to be established and developed at South Brooklyn."

Referring to the action of the Board of Estimate, Mr. Tomkins says:

"It is not that I object to such informal procedure, whenever proper, as may facilitate public business. Indeed, the present situation arises from an apparent attempt to take the utmost advantage of my informal courtesy to Mr. Bush and the members of your committee. But there are two points which must be kept in mind, viz.: Avoidance of legal entanglements which may render your action futile, and, secondly, the protection of the interests committed to the Dock Department from encroachment, however well meant. In the former of these I know that you are equally interested, and in the latter, I know, you will concede my duty to be vigilant."

The Merchants' Association of New York announced its condemnation of the proposed plan of the Bush Terminal Company, on the ground that the Bush Terminal Company would be assured of control during the life of its franchises, of its existing railroad properties, all tracks upon and leading to piers, all railroad yards built upon city property and the float bridges connected therewith, and all railroad extensions or connections. The company would have to use for warehouse construction a plot of public land approximately 500 by 2,000 feet in area, without definite charge for ground rent and free from taxation, while the city would have to devote several million dollars to the purchase of already improved dock property, thereby lessening to that extent the fund otherwise available for new improvements required by the needs of commerce.

PORTO RICO'S PROSPERITY.

External Commerce Grew $14,000,000 During Last Fiscal Year.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The industrial and commercial growth of Porto Rico is reflected in the annual report of Gov. George R. Colton, made public today, which shows that the external commerce of the island was increased approximately $14,000,000 during the past year. The aggregate of the year's commerce was about $92,500,000, or five times as much as in 1901. Eighty per cent. of this trade was with the United States. The American demand is rapidly increasing, says Gov. Colton, for Porto Rican coffee, cigars, grapefruit, pineapples, and other products.

In place of the one building for school purposes on the island in 1899, there are to-day 1,168 schoolhouses distributed throughout the territory. In legislation, the important accomplishments have been the creation of a sanitation service, the amendment of election laws so as to insure secrecy of the ballot, and the establishment of a Bureau of Labor.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCKS IN THE WEEK ENDED SEPT. 28. TOTAL WEEK'S SALES, 3,749,820.

Range for Year 1911. High.	Low.	Range for Year 1912. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Closing Saturday, Sept. 28. Bid	Ask.	Week's Net Change.	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Listed.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent	Period	Range for Week Ended Sept. 28. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended Sept. 28, '12.
		2⅜	May 14	⅛	Sep. 23	⅛	¾	— ⅛	ALLIS-CHALMERS CO. t. r. 1st ass't pd.	100	$17,125,800	.....	..	SA	⅛	⅝	⅛	⅛	..	1,500
		6	May 14	2⅛	Sep. 21	2	10	— 2½	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	2,983,800				2	2	2	2	..	100
54	6⅝	8	Jan. 2	2	Sep. 26	3	3¼	— ⅝	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf. t. r. 1st ass't pd.	100	13,963,200	Feb. 1, '04	1¾	..	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	..	100
		6	May 14	2⅛	Sep. 21	3	3¼	+ ⅝	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	Aug. 26, '12	1	Q	89⅝	91⅞	89⅛	91⅝	50⅞	189,110
71⅝	44¾	91⅞	Sep. 28	60	Feb. 1	91¾	91⅞	+ 2	American Agricultural Chemical Co.	100	18,330,900	July 15, '12	1½	Q	59⅝	60¾	59	59½	..	3,200
63¾	46	65⅝	Mar. 22	57½	Sep. 16	59⅝	59½	— ½	American Agricultural Chemical Co. pf.	100	27,092,700	July 15, '12	1½	Q	101¾	101¾	101¾	101⅝	..	1,500
105	99½	104¼	Mar. 20	98	July 17	99	102	..	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	Aug. 15, '12	1¼	Q	76	76	74⅜	74⅜	52	24,000
59¾	39¾	77	Sep. 19	53	Feb. 26	74⅝	75	— 1¼	American Brake, Shoe & Foundry Co.	100	3,400,000	Sep. 30, '12	1¾	Q	99½	99½	99½	99⅛	..	10
97	87	99½	Sep. 19	91½	Jan. 2	97	99½	..	Am. Brake, Shoe & Foundry Co. pf.	100	4,000,000	Se. 30, '12	1¾	Q	157	160	157	160	125	200
138	122¼	160	Sep. 26	130	Jan. 2	153	.....	+ 8	American Can Co.	100	41,233,300	.....	..	..	45	45⅝	44	44⅞	..	72,700
12½	8⅞	45⅝	Sep. 20	11¼	Feb. 1	44¾	44⅞	— ½	American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	July 1, '12	1¼	Q	125¾	125⅞	123¾	124½	83½	13,233
93⅛	77	126¼	Sep. 19	90⅝	Feb. 1	123⅞	124½	+ 1¼	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	July 1, '12	1½	Q	62	63⅝	61¾	63¼	44¾	21,800
58¼	42⅝	63⅝	Sep. 25	49⅝	Feb. 1	63	63¼	..	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	118⅝	119	117⅝	117⅝	115	405
120	113	120	May 24	115	Feb. 14	117	118⅝	..	American Cities	100	16,284,700	.....	..	..	31¼	31½	31¼	31⅜	..	600
..	..	34	July 2	31	Aug. 26	31¼	31½	+ ¼	American Cities pf.	100	20,353,500	July 1, '12	3	SA	77⅞	77⅞	77¼	77¼	..	450
..	..	83⅛	June 20	75½	Aug. 6	77	77⅞	— ¼	American Coal Products	100	10,339,300	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	98	98	98	98	..	100
..	..	98	June 28	95½	July 1	97	98	..	American Coal Products pf.	100	2,500,000	July 15, '12	1¾	Q	114	114	114	114	..	100
..	..	114	Sep. 23	108¾	July 22	114	115½	+3	American Coal Co.	25	1,500,000	Sep. 3, '12	3	SA	85	85	85	85	..	100
96	96	85	Sep. 23	85	Sep. 23	70	95	—11	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	June 1, '11	2½	..	50⅜	57⅛	56¼	56¼	49	1,800
62⅝	41⅝	58⅝	Sep. 6	45½	Jan. 19	56⅜	56½	— ⅝	American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	100	10,198,600	June 1, '12	3	SA	99½	99½	99¼	99½	..	20
105½	92	99¼	Feb. 13	95	Jan. 19	98	102	..	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	July 1, '12	3	Q	195	195	195	195	201	155
245	201	220	Apr. 6	195	Sep. 25	192	199	— 1½	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100	.....	..	..	6⅜	7¼	6⅜	6⅞	3½	7,910
5	3½	7¼	Sep. 25	3	Feb. 19	6⅞	7	+ ⅝	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 15, '05	1	..	32	34	31½	32⅝	19	3,200
26⅝	18	24	Sep. 25	20	Feb. 26	22	23⅜	+ ¾	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	19,045,100	July 20, '07	1¾	..	23½	23⅝	23	23	17½	2,000
25⅜	16½	30⅜	May 20	18	Jan. 2	23	23¾	+ ¾	American Ice Securities Co.	100	16,750,000	.....	..	..	15⅛	15⅝	14½	14½	8¾	1,800
12⅝	8	17⅜	Apr. 23	9¼	Mar. 6	14¼	14⅞	+ ¾	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000	Sep. 1, '00	1¾	..	39	39⅝	39	39	27	1,800
34½	26⅛	43	Apr. 23	30	Feb. 20	39	39¼	+ ⅝	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Aug. 26, '08	1¼	..	45½	46⅝	45½	46¼	35⅜	10,370
43¼	32½	46⅜	Aug. 17	31⅜	Feb. 27	46	46¼	+ ⅝	American Locomotive Co.	100	5,728,400	.....	..	..	17½	17⅞	15	15¼	3½	3,600
5⅝	3	19½	Aug. 5	4¾	Jan. 16	14	16¾	+ 2¼	American Malt Corporation	100	8,724,800	May 2, '12	2	SA	67⅜	67⅜	65	66⅞	42½	6,625
45⅜	31½	69¼	Aug. 14	42	Jan. 6	66½	67½	+ 1¼	American Malt Corporation pf.	100	50,000,000	Sep. 16, '12	1	Q	87⅜	91	87	90	63⅜	116,950
83⅞	56⅜	91	Sep. 26	67⅞	Feb. 1	89¾	90	+ 2¼	American Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Sep. 3, '12	1¾	Q	108⅜	109⅜	108⅜	108⅞	100⅞	935
108½	98⅞	109⅜	Sep. 26	102⅜	Jan. 2	108¾	109	+ ⅝	American Smelting & Refining Co pf.	100	30,000,000	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	88¾	88¾	88¼	88¼	82	100
89⅛	82	89½	June 10	85	Mar. 11	87½	88	+ ⅛	American Smelting Securities pf. B.	100	11,001,700	July 1, '12	2½	Q	192⅜	192½	180⅞	191⅛	..	1,912
325	225	197	Sep. 9	123	Mar. 6	190	191¾	+ 1¾	American Snuff Co.	100	16,218,000	May '15, '11	1¼	..	40½	42	40½	41½	28½	5,900
52½	25	42	Sep. 24	26	Jan. 19	41¼	41¾	+ 1½	American Steel Foundries	100	45,000,000	July 2, '12	1¾	Q	128	128⅞	127¼	127⅝	114⅝	5,300
122½	112¼	133⅛	May 13	114¾	Jan. 12	127½	128½	— ¼	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	July 2, '12	1¾	Q	124	124	124	124	116	100
119½	111	124	Sep. 27	115¾	Jan. 2	122½	124	+ 1½	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	834,303,300	July 15, '12	2	Q	144⅝	146¼	144⅝	146	133½	6,075
153⅝	131½	149¼	Mar. 25	137⅝	Jan. 2	145¾	146	+ 1½	American Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	49,314,700	Sep. 3, '12	2½	Q	268⅛	273	268⅛	272	..	4,200
..	..	324½	July 1	241¼	Jan. 11	272	273	+ 1⅝	American Tobacco Co.	100	51,367,500	July 1, '12	1½	Q	105¾	105⅞	105	105	..	250
..	..	106⅜	Jan. 19	101½	Jan. 11	104⅜	105½	+ ⅝	American Tobacco Co. pf., new	100	20,000,000	.....	..	..	29⅞	29⅞	29¾	29¾	29¼	300
..	..	31	May 17	25¼	Feb. 6	28	30	— ¼	American Woolen Co.	100	40,000,000	July 15, '12	1¾	Q	89½	90⅝	89½	90¼	87½	700
86¼	25½	94½	Mar. 21	86	Feb. 7	89¼	90	— 1¼	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Apr. 1, '12	1	SA	38	38⅛	37⅞	37⅞	25	2,000
96¼	85¼	41⅜	May 2	25⅜	Jan. 25	37	38	— ½	American Writing Paper pf.	100	108,312,500	July 17, '12	50c	Q	47½	47⅝	46⅜	47	32	63,000
34½	24½	41⅜	Sep. 24	34	Feb. 1	46⅝	47	+ ⅛	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	171,674,000	Sep. 2, '12	1½	Q	109⅜	110⅛	109½	110	102¾	48,670
41⅛	29	47⅝	Sep. 24	34	Feb. 1	109⅞	110	+ ¼	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	100	114,190,500	Aug. 1, '12	2½	SA	102⅜	103	102	102⅞	102½	1,200
116⅝	99⅞	110½	Aug. 14	103¼	Feb. 1	102¾	103	+ ⅝	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	58,858,700	July 10, '12	3½	SA	143½	144⅝	143⅛	143⅝	120⅝	3,200
105½	100⅝	104⅝	Feb. 10	101⅜	Jan. 2	102¾	103	+ ¼	Atlantic Coast Line											
139¼	117	148½	Aug. 12	133⅜	Jan. 10	143½	144	..												2,000
		60⅝	Aug. 30	53⅝	June 18	58⅝	59⅛	+ ⅜	BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.	100	20,000,000	July 1, '12	1	Q	58½	60	58½	59½	..	700
107	103¼	108¼	June 17	102⅝	Feb. 2	106¼	106½	+ ½	Baldwin Locomotive Works pf.	100	20,000,000	July 1, '12	3½	SA	106⅝	106½	106⅛	106½	..	700
109¾	98½	111⅞	Apr. 30	101¼	Feb. 1	109¼	109½	+ ½	Baltimore & Ohio.	100	152,314,800	Sep. 3, '12	3	SA	108⅞	109⅝	108⅜	109⅞	93	13,825
91	85½	91	Jan. 23	86½	Aug. 13	86⅛	87	..	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	60,000,000	Sep. 3, '12	2	SA	86⅛	87	86⅛	87	87½	600
..	..	2⅞	Apr. 16	⅝	Mar. 23	1⅝	1¾	— ⅛	Batopilas Mining	20	8,931,980	Dec. 31, '07	12½c	..	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	2	200
38⅛	26	49⅞	Sep. 26	27¾	Feb. 27	48	48⅞	— ¼	Bethlehem Steel Corporation	100	14,862,000	.....	..	..	43¼	49⅞	42⅜	48¼	28⅜	85,720
66⅜	54	80	Sep. 23	56½	Feb. 27	78	78⅞	+ 5½	Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	100	14,908,000	Feb. 1, '07	¾	..	78⅝	80	78	78¼	55½	14,675
84⅝	72	94½	July 2	76⅝	Jan. 2	90⅜	91	+ ¼	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	July 1, '12	1¼	Q	90¾	92	90½	90⅞	74⅜	17,250
148¼	129	149	Aug. 12	137½	Mar. 21	146	147	— ½	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	17,998,500	July 1, '12	2½	Q	146½	146½	146½	146½	130	200
10¾	8	11½	May 15	8	Jan. 22	7⅝	8	..	Brunswick T. & Ry. Securities Co.	100	7,000,000	.....	..	..	8	8	8	8	9	1,200
31	28	40⅛	Apr. 30	29½	Mar. 18	31½	32½	— ¾	Butterick Co.	100	14,647,200	Sep. 3, '12	¾	Q	35	35	32	32	..	1,200
247	195⅝	283	Aug. 15	226½	Mar. 4	280½	280¾	+ 3⅝	CANADIAN PACIFIC	100	180,000,000	June 29, '12	2½	Q	276⅞	281⅝	276	280½	225⅛	47,400
33⅜	18⅜	33⅝	Sep. 24	16½	Feb. 27	32¾	32⅞	+ ⅛	Central Leather Co.	100	39,582,500	.....	..	..	33	33⅝	32¼	33	21¼	27,400
105	91¼	100	Aug. 15	80	Feb. 27	99½	100	+ ¾	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	33,277,800	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	99⅝	99⅞	99¼	99⅝	92	1,450
320	260	395	Apr. 27	305	Jan. 9	375	380	+10	Central Railroad of New Jersey.	100	27,436,800	Aug. 1, '12	2	Q	374¾	380	374¾	380	..	600
86¾	68⅜	83¼	Aug. 14	68¼	Feb. 1	82	82½	+ ½	Chesapeake & Ohio.	100	62,793,700	Sep. 30, '12	1¼	Q	81⅝	82½	81	82½	71½	18,350
21⅜	17¼	20½	Apr. 8	16⅜	July 12	17⅜	18	+ ¼	Chicago Great Western.	100	45,147,200	.....	..	..	17⅜	18¼	17⅛	17⅝	18	3,640
49¼	35⅛	39½	Apr. 8	31⅛	Sep. 18	33¾	34	+ ¼	Chicago Great Western pf.	100	40,995,500	.....	..	..	33	34½	32¾	33⅜	37¾	2,000
133⅛	105⅞	112⅜	Apr. 8	99⅜	July 13	109	109⅜	+ ⅝	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	100	116,348,200	Sep. 3, '12	2½	SA	108½	109½	108¼	109¼	108⅞	22,075
150½	138⅛	145	Apr. 28	134½	July 12	142	142½	+ 1⅜	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	100	130,121,700	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	141½	143	141½	142¾	141¾	5,650
144	130¼	144	Jan. 30	126	July 16	134	136	..	Chicago & Northwestern.	100	18,556,200	Aug. 20, '12	3½	SA	135	135	135	135	..	50
3⅜	1⅝	3⅞	Apr. 18	1⅝	Feb. 16	2	2¾	+ ⅛	Chicago Union Traction tr. rcts.	100	8,523,000	.....	..	..	2⅜	2¾	2⅜	2⅝	1⅝	100
27½	16½	44⅞	Sep. 16	25	Jan. 15	44	44¾	..	Chicago Union Traction tr. rcts.	5	3,849,840	.....	..	..	44¼	44½	43½	44⅛	17½	16,400
66	48⅜	66	Apr. 23	52⅛	Mar. 28	51⅝	60	+ 4	Chino Copper	100	47,056,300	Sep. ..., '10	2	..	55	60	55	59	56	650
84	66	84	Sep. 25	63⅝	Jan. 2	82	84	+ 4	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis.	100	34,235,500	Apr. 15, '02	1¾	..	37⅝	43⅜	37⅛	41¼	26	56,125
45⅞	26⅜	45⅞	Sep. 26	23¼	Feb. 28	41¼	41½	+ 4	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	100	30,345,000	Dec. 30, '11	2	A	39½	39½	39	39¼	43	800
60	43	45	Feb. 2	38⅛	June 20	39¼	40	+ ¼	Colorado Southern	100	99,738,400	Sep. 16, '12	1½	Q	147½	147⅞	146⅛	147	134	11,210
148½	128⅝	149½	Aug. 12	138¼	Feb. 17	146⅜	147¼	..	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	49,776,500	.....	..	..	15⅞	16½	15⅞	16	11⅝	6,400
15⅝	9⅝	17½	Apr. 24	10	Jan. 16	15⅜	16	..	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	29,826,900	July 15, '12	1 2-3	Q	84½	84⅞	83¾	84¼	75	1,300
85	73	87	Apr. 24	76¼	Jan. 3	83½	84¾	+ ¼	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	42,503,000	Sep. 20, '12	2½	Q	171	171¾	169½	171	161½	1,080
174⅞	159¼	175½	Feb. 6	166	July 8	170½	172	..	DELAWARE & HUDSON.	50	30,277,000	July 20, '12	2½	Q	540	557	540	550	505	1,000
570	505	569	Jan. 29	530	Aug. 23	530	550	..	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.	100	38,000,000	.....	..	..	22	23½	22	22⅜	22½	2,220
35	17⅝	24	Mar. 27	18½	July 12	23½	24	+ 1	Denver & Rio Grande.	100	49,778,400	Jan. 15, '11	2½	..	38½	40⅜	38½	40¼	47	5,520
74	36⅜	46¼	Jan. 24	34½	June 19	40¾	40⅞	+ 2½	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	50,800,200	July 31, '12	½	Q	34	35¼	33½	34	31½	10,190
38¾	29	36¼	Aug. 21	28	Feb. 5	33⅜	34¼	— 1	Distillers' Securities Corporation.	100	12,000,000	.....	..	..	9	9	9	9	10	200
15⅝	9	11¾	May 16	8	Sep. 9	9¼	9⅝	+ ⅛	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.	100	10,000,000	.....	..	..	18	18	18	18	19¼	100
30½	17⅛	23	May 15	15½	Sep. 9	17⅜	19	+ ½	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	16,068,800	July 25, '12	1¼	Q	98	98	98	98	..	17
97	82	99½	Sep. 19	92½	May 9	98	99	..	Du Pont de N. Powder pf.											
143⅜	117¼	161	Apr. 30	120½	July 26	136	138	+ ¾	ERIE	100	112,378,900	.....	..	..	37⅝	37⅝	36⅞	37⅝	30¼	58,400
130	124	131	June 19	123⅞	Sep. 18	123	125	— ⅛	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 20, '07	2	..	55¼	55¾	53⅝	54¾	49¾	5,200
22	12½	20¼	Sep. 21	12¾	Feb. 29	18½	19	— 1⅜	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07	2	..	45	45½	44¾	45	41	1,100
59	42½	63½	Sep. 28	51⅜	Jan. 8	63	63½	+ 3½	FEDERAL MINING & SMELTING	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '09	1½	..	20¾	21¾	20¾	21	15¾	1,100
109¾	104	110¾	Aug. 20	105½	Feb. 1	108½	110	— 1⅛	Federal Mining & Smelting pf.	100	12,000,000	Sep. 15, '12	1½	Q	48	52⅜	48	52¼	..	5,530
38⅜	25⅞	36⅞	Jan. 20	28	Apr. 1	28½	29½	..	National Railways of Mexico 2d pf.											
21¼	15⅞	24	Sep. 28	18¼	Jan. 29	23⅞	24	+ 1⅜	Nevada Consolidated Copper Co.	5	9,997,120	Sep. 30, '12	37½c	Q	23⅞	24	22¼	23⅞	16	37,100
76	43	76	Aug. 21	50	Feb. 17	76	80	— 1⅝	New York Air Brake.	100	10,000,000	July 28, '11	1½	Q	80	80	78	78	..	200
115½	99⅞	121½	Apr. 25	106¼	Jan. 9	118⅝	118⅝	+ 2⅞	New York Central.	100	222,729,300	July 15, '12	1¼	Q	115⅜	119	115⅜	118½	103¼	33,025
65	48	61½	Apr. 18	54	Feb. 29	58½	60	+ 2¼	New York, Chicago & St. Louis 2d pf.	100	14,000,000	Mar, 1, '12	3	A	58½	59¾	58½	59¾	48	755
151⅛	126⅞	142½	Apr. 1	134	June 18	139	140	+ 3	New York, New Haven & Hartford.	100	179,617,700	Sep. 30, '12	2	Q	137	140	137	140	132	2,741
46⅞	37⅝	41⅜	Apr. 12	29⅞	June 1	37⅝	38	— ⅝	New York, Ontario & Western.	100	58,113,900	Aug. 14, '11	2	A	37	39⅜	36¾	37⅝	38¾	6,700
..	..	93⅜	Apr. 26	86⅞	June 1	88½	89¾	— ⅝	New York, State Rys.	100	19,997,700	July 1, '12	1½	Q	89	89⅜	89	89⅜	..	200
60	45¼	55	May 2	45⅝	Sep. 16	46⅛	47½	..	Norfolk Southern	100	16,000,000	July 1, '12	½	Q	46½	46⅞	46⅛	46⅝	..	200
111¼	99⅜	119¼	Aug. 12	107⅜	Feb. 1	116	116½	— 1	Norfolk & Western.	100	96,332,400	Sep. 19, '12	1½	Q	117½	117⅝	116	116¼	102½	13,400
91¼	85⅜	92	Feb. 17	88	June 12	88	90	+ 1¼	Norfolk & Western pf.	100	23,000,000	Aug. 18, '12	1	Q	89⅝	89¼	89⅛	89½	89	310
76⅜	64	87⅞	Aug. 21	74½	Jan. 3	85¼	85⅜	— ¼	North American	100	29,779,700	July 8, '12	1¼	Q	85½	85⅞	85	85½	65¼	2,700
137⅞	110⅜	131½	Aug. 14	115¾	Jan. 11	129½	129¾	— ¼	Northern Pacific	100	247,998,300	Aug. 1, '12	1¾	Q	129⅞	130½	128¾	129½	114½	47,500
2	1	3¼	May 20	1	Feb. 10	1⅞	2	+ ⅝	ONTARIO MINING CO.	100	15,000,000	Dec. 30, '02	30c	..	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞	..	650
33⅝	23⅛	35	Mar. 27	30	Jan. 3	34⅜	34½	+ 3¼	PACIFIC MAIL	100	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '99	1	..	31	34¼	31	34¼	30⅜	6,200
54⅜	45	55⅜	Apr. 25	47	Feb. 5	50⅜	51⅝	— ½	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph.	50	18,000,000	.....	..	..	51½	52	50⅞	51	38½	1,900
130⅛	118⅜	126¼	May 2	122½	Jan. 9	124⅞	125	— ⅝	Pennsylvania Railroad	50	453,877,300	Aug. 31, '12	1½	Q	124⅜	125½	124⅜	125¼	120⅞	23,250
109	101½	118¼	May 23	103	Jan. 8	116½	117	— ⅞	People's Gas, Chicago.	50	35,000,000	Aug. 26, '12	1¾	Q	117¼	117⅞	116½	116⅞	103½	1,750
118½	99	111¼	Feb. 16	102	June 3	104	105	..	Philadelphia Co.	50	38,971,000	Aug. 1, '12	1¼	Q	105	105	105	105	101	100
100	90⅛	111½	Aug. 15	98½	Jan. 2	110¼	110⅜	+ ½	Pitts., Chi., Chi. & St. Louis.	100	37,173,800	July 25, '12	1¼	Q	110¼	111¼	110	110⅝	93	4,905
33¼	17	27¾	Aug. 14	16⅜	Feb. 28	25½	26	+ ⅝	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J.	100	31,929,500	.....	..	..	25½	26¾	25	26¼	17½	18,300
90⅞	67¾	100⅝	Aug. 14	77	Feb. 8	98	98¼	+ 1¼	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J., pf.	100	27,071,800	July 25, '12	1¼	Q	97	98⅞	96¼	98¼	78	11,593
..	..	200½	June 15	197	Mar. 7	188	190	— 4	P. Lorillard Co.	100	15,155,000	July 1, '12	2½	Q	192½	192 ½	188	188	..	548
106	101	104¼	Aug. 9	101	Feb. 17	102	103	+ ¼	P. Lorillard Co. pf.	100	11,019,000	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	114½	116	114½	116	..	412
37⅝	25	40⅝	Sep. 26	28⅝	Feb. 27	40¼	40⅝	+ 2	Pittsburgh Steel Co.	100	10,500,000	Sep. 1, '12	1¾	Q	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	..	100
102¾	91	103⅜	Aug. 16	101	Feb. 17	102¼	103⅜	+ 1	Pressed Steel Car Co.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 24, '04	1	..	39½	40¾	39¼	40¾	26¾	8,300
120	108	120⅞	Aug. 16	106⅜	Feb. 17	116⅜	119¼	— ⅝	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 21, '12	1¾	Q	103½	103½	103½	103½	94	300
163	154	175	Aug. 21	158½	Feb. 2	168½	169¼	— 1¼	Pressed Steel Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Sep. 30, '12	1½	Q	119⅜	119⅜	118⅞	118⅞	155	685
									Public Service Corporation, N. J.	100	120,000,000	Aug. 15, '12	2	Q	169⅝	169⅝	168½	168⅜		
4½	2	8½	Apr. 29	3	Jan. 4	7½	8	+ 1⅞	Pullman Co											2,300
5½	2½	12¼	May 13	3½	Feb. 28	9	9½	..	QUICKSILVER	100	5,708,700	.....	..	..	8¼	8½	8¼	8½	..	300
									Quicksilver pf.	100	4,291,300	May 8, '01	½	..	38⅝	40⅜	38⅝	40	27¼	10,050
39	26	40⅜	Sep. 25	27½	Feb. 8	39¾	40	+ 1⅜	RAILWAY STEEL SPRING CO.	100	13,500,000	Oct. 22, '08	1	..	24¼	24½	23⅜	23⅝	12½	34,650
19	12	24¼	Sep. 23	16	Jan. 29	23⅜	23⅝	— ¼	Ray Consolidated Copper	10	14,471,580	.....	..	..	17⅜	17⅝	17⅛	17⅜	13⅝	529,100
137⅞	134	179¼	Sep. 29	148¾	Jan. 11	173¼	173½	— ⅝	Reading	50	140,000,000	Aug. 8, '12	1½	Q	96

Astor Trust Company

Trustee for Personal Trusts

Fifth Avenue & 36th Street
New York

DIRECTORS

BENJAMIN ALTMAN, B. Altman & Co.
GEO. F. BAKER, Chairman First National Bank
STEPHEN BAKER, Pres. Bank of the Manhattan Co.
GEO. B. CASE, White & Case, Attorneys
JOHN CLAFLIN, Pres. United Dry Goods Companies
THOMAS COCHRAN, JR., Vice-President
E. C. CONVERSE, President
H. P. DAVISON, J. P. Morgan & Co., Bankers
JOHN I. DOWNEY, Building Construction
ELBERT H. GARY, Chairman, U. S. Steel Corporation
ROBERT WALTON GOELET
FRANCIS L. HINE, Pres. First National Bank
THOMAS W. LAMONT, J. P. Morgan & Co., Bankers
RANALD H. MACDONALD, Real Estate
EDGAR L. MARSTON, Blair & Co., Bankers
J. B. MARTINDALE, Pres. Chemical National Bank
GATES W. McGARRAH, Pres. Mechanics & Metals Nat. Bank
CHARLES A. PEABODY, Pres. Mutual Life Insurance Co.
D. E. POMEROY, Vice-Pres. Bankers Trust Co.
WILLIAM H. PORTER, J. P. Morgan & Co., Bankers
SEWARD PROSSER, Pres. Liberty National Bank
DANIEL G. REID, Rock Island System
DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Real Estate
ARCHIBALD D. RUSSELL
ALEXANDER H. STEVENS, Vice-President
BENJAMIN STRONG, JR., Vice-Pres. Bankers Trust Co.
CHARLES L. TIFFANY, Vice-Pres. Tiffany & Co.
THEODORE N. VAIL, Pres. American Tel. & Tel. Co.
ALBERT H. WIGGIN, Pres. Chase National Bank

OFFICERS

E. C. CONVERSE, President
ALEXANDER H. STEVENS, Vice-President
THOMAS COCHRAN, JR., Vice-President
HENRY J. COCHRAN, Vice-President
BARKLEY WYCKOFF, Cashier
JAMES R. TROWBRIDGE, Secretary
HOWARD BOOCOCK, Treasurer

Interest Paid on Daily Balances

MORRISTOWN TRUST COMPANY
Morristown, N. J.
CAPITAL, - $600,000
SURPLUS, - $1,400,000
3% Interest allowed on daily balances, subject to check.
Liberal special rates made on time deposits.
High grade investment securities, tax exempt in New York, New Jersey or Pennsylvania, always on hand for sale.
REFERS TO
New York Correspondents: National Bank of Commerce
Guaranty Trust Company and Central Trust Company
Philadelphia Correspondent: Girard Trust Company
NOW IS THE TIME TO OPEN YOUR ACCOUNT BY MAIL OR BY PERSONAL APPOINTMENT IN NEW YORK.
Tel. 461 Morristown. Correspondence invited
SAMUEL FREEMAN, President

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
28 Nassau Street
Capital & Surplus, $23,000,000
Resources, over $225,000,000

The Washington Trust Co.
of the City of New York.
253 BROADWAY
Allows Interest on Deposits, Guardian, Executor, Trustee, Administrator.

COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
Capital $2,000,000
Surplus $7,000,000

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY
of the City of New York
49 Wall Street
Transacts banking and trust business

The American Exchange National Bank, N. Y.
128 BROADWAY
A Commercial Bank
Accounts both Personal and Business invited

BANK of the METROPOLIS
31 Union Square, N. Y.
Organized 1871
Member of New York Clearing House
Capital - - - $1,000,000
Surplus - - - $2,100,000

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society
Savings Institution. Founded 1868. Under supervision of New York State Banking Department. Accounts of $10 or upwards opened on or before October 3 earn from October 1. Write for Booklet A or start at once.
38 Park Row, New York.
4½%

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ||Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Sept. 28, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Adirond. El. P.	$9,500,000	..	..	.....	23	26
Do preferred	2,500,000	..	..	.....	65½	67½
Albany So. 5s	1,302,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	..
Albany & Hud. G. & E. ($50)	2,500,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 1, 12	90	95
Do pf. ($50)	1,537,500	1½	Q	Aug 1, 12	49	50
Am. Pow. & Lt.	5,631,400	..	..	.....	69	72
Do 6% cum. pf	3,106,800	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 12	87	87½
Do opt. warr.	1,604,000	..	..	.....	13	15
Do 6% notes, '21	2,199,100	3	S	F. & A.	97½	99½
Appalach. Pow.	6,000,000	..	..	.....	25½	28½
Do preferred	2,180,000	..	..	.....	74¾	75½
Ariz. Power	3,000,000	..	..	.....	10	15
Do preferred	850,000	..	..	.....	50	55
Asheville L. & P. 1st s. f. 5s, '42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	93	96
Atl. & Syr. El. R. R. tax ex.	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99	100
Aug.-Alk. R. & E. s. f. 5s, '55	2,800,000	2½	S	J. & D.	90	95
Do pf. stock	1,500,000	1½	Q	Sep 30, 12	75	85
Do common	2,250,000	1½	V	Dec 30, 11	25	35
Aug. Ry. & El. 1st 5s of '40	967,000	5	S	J. & D.	101	..
Au., E. & C. R. R. 1st 5s, '41	3,000,000	5	S	A. & O.	100½	..
Balt. Co. Water & Elec. 5s, '46	908,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95½	..
Ben. Har.-St. J. 1st 5s, '35	610,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	95
Birmingham R., L. & P. Co. 4½s	5,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	91½	93
Do ref. ex. 6s, '57	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	103	105
Buf. Cr'n 1st 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	104	105
Buff. Gen. El. 5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	102	102¾
Buff. & Lacka. 1st 5s of '28	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	90	96
B. & L. E. 5s, '36	7,086,000	2½	S	M. & N.	60	66
B. & Lockp. 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
B. & N. Falls E. L. & P. 1st 5s, '42	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	100
Butte E. & P. Co.	4,000,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	100
Do preferred	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 1, 12	140	145
Do 1st 5s, '51	4,283,000	1½	Q	May 1, 12	79½	80½
Cal. Elec. Gen. Co. pf.	800,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	97½
Capital Trac.	12,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 1, 12	79	81
Do 1st 5s, '47	4,000,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 12	123	124
Cent. Ark. & E. 1st 5s, '40	1,085,000	2½	S	J. & D.	110¾	111
Central Maine Power 1st 5s	1,923,000	3	S	M. & N.	96	97½
Cent. Mex. L. & P. pf.	1,250,000	..	..	.....	65	..
Do 6s, 1940	1,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	89	93½
Chas. City Ry. 5s, 1923	750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	103	104
Chi.-Terre H. & S. E. 1st 5s	3,100,000	2½	S	J. & D.	..	98
Citz. L. H. & P. 5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	101
Clev. El. R. 5s, '13	4,651,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	100½
Cleveland Ry. 1st 5s, '31	5,849,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100¾	101½
Col. Spgs. El. 1st 5s, '20	.....	..	..	.....	97	100
Col. Spgs. L. & P. 1st 5s, '19	.....	..	..	.....	97	100
Colum. R., G. & E. 1st 5s, '36	2,454,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	95
Do common	2,000,000	..	..	.....	80	100
Do preferred	840,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 12	85	93
Conn. R. & L. 1st 4½s, 1951	10,682,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	100¾	102
St. red'm'ble.	1,709,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100¾	..
Do unstamp.	11,564,000	2½	S	J. & J.	88	88½
Con. Gas, E.L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	15,000,000	2	S	Jul 15, 12	76	76½
Con. Tr. of N.J.	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	103¾	104
Do 1st 5s, '33	1,481,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	..
Consum. El. & P. 5s, '36	8,407,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
Consum. Power (Mich.) 5s, '36	9,539,500	2½	S	M. & N.	89½	92
C. Pow. (Minn.) 1st 5s, '29	3,659,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95	98
Dallas El. Corp. 5s, '22	7,000,000	1¼	Q	F.M.A.N	..	..
E. St. L. & Sub. pf	8,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	..	95½
Do coll. tr. 5s, '32	1,621,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97½	100
Economy L. & P. 1st mtg. 6s, '56	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	27	33
Elec. Util. Cor.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 15, 12	84	..
Do preferred	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	100
El Paso E. 5s, '32	1,925,000	2½	S	M. & N.	87	88
Emp. Dis. El. 5s	970,000	2½	S	A. & O.	85	90
Erie & Sub. Ry. 5s, '41	4,750,000	..	..	.....	..	..
Fed. L. & T. Co.	2,500,000	1½	Q	Sep. 1, 12	35½	37
Do preferred	1,410,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 12	92½b	95b
Ft. Smith L. & P. pf.	1,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	98½
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s	1,000,000	..	..	.....	145	160
Gas & El. Sec. Co.	6,000,000	7	A	Monthly	95	96
Do preferred	2,335,000	..	..	.....	..	..
Ga. Lt., P. & Rys.	3,500,000	2½	S	M. & S.	83½	85
Do 1st 5s, '41	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97	99
Guanajuato P. & E.	1,000,000	..	..	.....	95	96
Do preferred	1,500,000	2	S	Apr., 1912	50	55
Hamburg Ry. 4s of '26	650,000	2	S	M. & N.	83	86
Harwood El. 5s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102
Ind. Un. Trac. 1st 5s	1,620,000	2½	S	A. & O.	82	85
Int. Ry. of Buf.	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	104	105
Buf. Div. 5s, '31	1,000,000	3	S	M. & S.	104½	..
Do deb. 6s, '17	800,000	3	S	M. & S.	98	100
L. & O. Div. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
B. & L. Div. 1st 5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	..	105
B. & N. F. D. 1st 5s	18,315,000	2	S	J. & J.	..	..
Int. Trac. 4s, '49 receipts	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	79	80
J. C., H. & P. 4s	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95½	..
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, 1930	9,543,080	..	..	.....	18	18
Kan. C. R. & L.	9,407,500	1½	Q	Mar 1, 11	39½	40
Do preferred	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	89½	90
Do 1st 1r. 5s	5,478,000	3	S	M. & N.	90	95
Do cv. 6s, '12	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	105½	106
K. C. Belt L. 6s	1,650,000	2	S	J. & J.	75	76
K. C. Elv. 4s, '22	7,243,000	2½	S	M. & S.	83	83
Kan. C. West. 5s	500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	95
K. C. Met. St. Ry. cn. ex. 1st 5s, '13	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	30	92
K. C. & Westpt. 1st 5s, 1926	675,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	97
Kan. G. & E. pf.	1,959,000	2½	S	A. & O.	104½	..
Do 5s of '22	1,140,000	4	S	J. & J.	83¾	..
Leav'nw'h L., H. & P. 5s	300,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	100
Lit. Rock Ry. & El. 1st 5s, '33	409,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	95
L. Rock H. S. & W. R. R. 4s, '39	4,693,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97½	..
Lockport G. & E. 5s of '20	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	98	100
Do L., H. & P. 5s, '38	600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	100
Los A. G. & E. 5s	852,000	1¾	Q	M. & N.	103½	104¾
Met. El. (Reading) 5s of '39	1,696,000	2	S	May 15,12	92½b	95b
Min. St. Ry. 6s, '13	1,438,500	1¾	Q	Sep 10, 11	95b	97½b
Mobile Elec. pf.	1,058,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99	101
Do 1st 6s, '46	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97⅝	100
Muskogee G. & E. pf.	460,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97¼	99
Do 1st 5s, '26	2,350,000	2½	S	Sep. 1	100	102
Nat. L. H. & P. col. tr. 5s, '19, B	1,922,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
Nat. L. H. & P. col. tr. 5s, '20, C	10,000,000	2½	S	Jul 15, 12	101¼	102¼
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. 1st 5s, '30	4,850,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	94
N. Am. Co. 5s, notes, 1912	10,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	101
N. F. Pow. 5s, '32	10,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	82	86
Niag., L. & O. P. 5s, '54	1,291,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
N. Y. & Westch'r Ltg. M 4s, 2004	4,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90½	92
N. Hud. Co Ry. 5s	2,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	89	92
N. J. & Mont. P.	1,000,000	7	A	Apr., 1912	50	55
Do preferred	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	79	80
Do 1st 6s, '31	17,544,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87½	87½
Nor. Jersey Ry. 1st 4s, 1948	5,975,000	..	..	.....	27½	30
N. O. Ry. & Lt. 4½s of '35	3,500,000	3	S	M. & N.	90	94
Nor. St. Power Do preferred	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 12	88	90
Nor. Tex. Tr. 5s	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	102
Okla. Ry. 5s	2,630,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	94½
Om. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st 5s, '28	6,814,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Ont. P. stock	8,509,000	2½	S	J. & J.	60	62
Ontario Pow. 5s	8,596,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94½	95½
Do deb. 6s, '21	3,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	94½	95½
Ont. Transmis. 1st 5s, 1945	1,838,000	2½	S	M. & N.	91½	92½
O. & C. B. Ry. & B. 1st 5s, '28	1,657,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
Oreg. Elec. Ry.	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Ottum. R. & L. pf	850,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 12	90b	93b
Do 1st 5s, '24	1,044,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92½
Pac. L. & P. 5s, '51	10,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	100
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st 5s, '30	8,220,000	2½	S	Sept. 3	100½	101
Port. R. L. & P. 5% notes, '14	4,273,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	99¼
Port. Gen. El. 5s	8,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	102½
Prescott G. & E. 1st 6s, '40	250,000	3	S	J. & J.	90	98
Pub. S. Cor. ctfs	19,970,440	1½	Q	Jun 29, 12	109	110¾
Pub U Cor. ($50)	1,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 12	$50	..
Do pf. ($50)	500,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 12	$47½	$50
Queens Boro. G. & E. 5s of '52	1,600,000	5	S	J. & J.	97	100
Rep. R. & L. Co	5,200,000	..	..	.....	27	29
Do preferred	6,380,000	1½	Q	Oct 15, 12	81	83
Rich. Co., H. & P. 5s of '14	200,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Roanoke R. & E. 5s '53	V	5	S	J. & D.	97	..
Roanoke T. & L. 5s, 58	2,400,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92	95
Roch Ry. & L. 5s tax ex'pt N.Y.	9,401,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101¼	102
Roch., Syr. & E. 5s of '45	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	84	87
Rockf'd (Ill.) E. 5s of '39	605,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Rutland R., L. & P. 1st 5s, '46	1,504,006	5	S	M. & S.	96½	98
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & P. 5s	1,702,000	2½	S	M. & N.	..	..
St. Louis R. R. (B'way Cable) 4½s, 1920	4,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99¼	100
	1,948	2½	S	M. & N.	98	98¼

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Sept. 28, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Sagn. Val. Tr. 5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	99
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s	1,150,000	..	S	F. & A.	96	98
San Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s, '39	3,175,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	98½
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st 5s, '23	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Scranton El. 5s	2,951,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	103
Scran. Ry. ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	.....	30	..
Do pf. ($50)	1,500,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	62½	70
Do con. 5s, '32	1,100,000	1½	Q	Apr 15, 12	100¼	101¼
Seattle Elec. Co con. 5s, '29	7,417,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	100
Seattle Ltg. 5s	3,701,000	2½	S	A. & O.	94½	96½
Sierra & San F. Pow. 1st 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93	95
So. Cal. Ed'n Co	9,975,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
South'n Pow. 5s	4,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99½	101
Spokane & Inland Emp. 5s	4,057,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97	99
Spgfld. (Mo.) R. & L. F. L. 5s, '26	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	96
Superior W., L. & P. 1st 4s, 1931	1,800,000	2	S	M. & N.	82	84
Stan G. & E ($50)	9,348,150	..	..	.....	$23½	$24
Do pf. ($50)	10,977,950	2	Q	Dec 15,12	$50½	$51
Tampa El. 1st 5s	932,500	2½	S	J. & J.	97	..
Tenn. R., L. & P. Do preferred	20,000,000	..	S	Sept. 3	24¾	25½
Tex. Tr. 1st 5s	10,250,000	1½	Q	Sep., 1912	79	79¾
Tri-City R. & L. Do preferred	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	96
Do 5s of '23	9,000,000	..	..	.....	55	..
Unit. Elec. N. J. 4s, '49	2,826,200	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 12	90	96
Unit. E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	8,207,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97¾	..
U. Ry. & Elec. (Balt.) Inc. 4s	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	82¼	83¼
UG & E of NJ. 5s	4,428,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	93	94
United Util. Do preferred	14,000,000	2	S	J. & D.	64¼	64½
Utica & M'h'k V. Ry. 4½s, '41	1,454,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	..
Va. Ry. & P. 5s	5,000,000	..	..	.....	28	30
Wash. R. & El. Do preferred	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 1, 12	98½	101b
Do con. 4s, '51	2,268,000	4½	S	M. & S.	96	97½
Wash.-Va. Ry. Do preferred	10,345,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95¼	96½
West'n Power. Do 6% cum. pf	5,500,000	1	Q	June 1, 12	91	91½
West Penn. Rys 5s of '31	8,500,000	2½	S	June 1, 12	95	..
West. St. G. & E. Do preferred	10,244,000	2	S	M. & S.	84½	85¾
Do 1st & ref. 5s, '41	1,378,000	1½	S	May 1, 12	50	51½
Wheel. El. 5s, '41	1,000,000	2	S	May 1, 12	79	..
Y'gst'n & O. R. 1st 5s, '35	3,503,000	..	..	.....	20¼	30½
	1,800,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 12	59½	60½
	3,400,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92½	95
	877,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	96
	1,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	98	100

b—And dividends or interest accrued.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Sept. 28, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Bank Note Co. ($50)	$5,000,000	1	Q	Aug 15,12	49½	51½
Do pf. ($50)	5,000,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 12	52	54
Amer. Chicle	6,000,000	1	M	Jul 20, 12	215	220
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 12	101	103
Am. Glue Co.	800,000	‡3	S	May 1, 12	107	111
Do preferred	1,600,000	4	S	Feb. 1, 12	146½	148½
Am. Graphoph.	1,500,000	3¾	..	1907	40	50
Do preferred	1,500,000	7	..	Aug 15,12	75	85
Am. Loco. 5s, '14	2,000,000	5	S	A. & O.	100¼	100¾
Am. Screw	3,000,000	2½	Q	Sep 30, 12	158	160
Am. Typef'ders.	4,000,000	1	Q	Oct 15, 12	47	50
Do preferred	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 12	103	105
Am. Writ. Pap.	9,500,000	..	S	Oct. 1	3½	4
Ast. V'neer Mfg. & Dock 6s, '41	490,000	6	S	J. & J.	100	105
Arlington Mills	8,000,000	8	S	J. & J.	120	122
Do 1st 6s, '25	4,400,000	3	S	M. & S.	101	..
Bab. & Wilcox	15,000,000	7	Q	J.A.J.O	105½	108
Barney & Smith Car 5s of '36	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	89	93
Bliss, E. W., Co. Do preferred	1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	75	85
Bord. C. Milk. Do preferred	1,250,000	2	Q	July 1, 12	120	126
Brit.-Am. Tob.	21,250,000	4	S	Aug 15,12	122¼	123
Case, J. I., pf.	7,500,000	1½	Q	Sep 15, 12	109½	110
Cellulofa	V	½	Q	Sep. 30	24¼	24⅝
Cen. Fireworks. Do preferred	8,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 1, 12	100	101
Chesebr'gh Mfg.	5,925,000	1½	Q	Sep 30, 12	141	143
Consol. Coal ref. s. f. 4½s, '34	1,406,800	1	..	1907	1½	3
1st s. f. 5s, '50	1,267,200	3½	A	March 1	20	24
Con. Rub. Tire. Do preferred	500,000	‡$10	Q	Sep. 2, 12	790	825
Crocker-Wh'ler. Do preferred	4,983,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	92	93
Diam. St. Tel. 1st 5s	13,596,000	2	S	J. & D.	93¾	93¾
Dodge Mfg. pf.	4,000,000	..	..	.....	13½	16
Doe Run Ld. 6s	1,149,500	..	..	.....	50	60
Fairmount Coal 5s of '31	1,700,000	1½	Q	Jul 15, 12	89	91
Frontier Tel. 5s (Buf.) of 1922	800,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 12	105	106
Goodrich, B. F. Co Do preferred	5,232,000	5	S	J. & J.	95½	96⅛
Hav. Tobacco. Hav. Tob. pf.	2,500,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 12	76½	77¼
Houston Oil.	60,000,000	1	..	Oct. 1, 12	75⅝	76½
Int. Nickel. Do preferred	30,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 1, 12	106½	107
Int. Textb. Co.	29,790,700	..	..	.....	5	7
Interoc. Tel. & Tel. 1st 5s, '33	4,703,800	..	..	.....	8	10
Jeff. & Clear. C. & I. Ind. Co. 1st 5s, '50	29,000,000	..	..	.....	18	18¼
K. C. Stocky'ds	38,000,000	2	..	Dec. 2, 12	132	134
Do cv. 5s, '13	9,000,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 12	107	109
Kayser, Jul., Co Do preferred	6,000,000	10	Q	July 1, 12	141	144
Lanston Mono. L. V. Coal Sales	2,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 12	72	73
Marconi of Am. (new)	1,686,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	..
Mays Oil ($1)	8,250,000	1½	Q	Aug 1, 12	98	98½
McAndrew & F. Merg. Linotype	619,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	100½
Monon Coal 1st 5s, '36	6,750,000	1	Q	Oct. 1, 12	90	90½
Mtn. St. T. & T.	2,900,000	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 12	109	111½
Otis Elevator. Do preferred	6,000,000	1½	Q	Sep 30, 12	..	..
Pack'd Mto. Car 5% notes, '16	6,050,800	2½	..	Oct. 21	250	260
Penn. Textile.	10,000,000	..	..	.....	7⅞	9
Poc. Con. Col. 1st 5s, '57	875,000	..	..	.....	28	30
Proc. & Gamble Do preferred	V	2½	V	Oct 15, 12	195	200
Roch. & Pitts. C. & I. s. f. 4½s, '32	12,797,800	‡3	Q	Sep 30, 12	..	..
Royal Bak. P. Do 6% cum. pf	2,625,000	2½	S	J. & D.	93½	94½
Sanford Mfg. Co	22,656,900	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 12	108½	109½
Singer Mfg.	6,371,500	1	Q	Oct 15, 12	14	14½
Stand. Coupler	6,451,100	1½	Q	Oct 15, 12	102	104
Stand. Oil, N. J.	100,000,000	$5	Q	Sep 16, 12	406	411
Stern Bros. pf.	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Sep. 2, 12	84	85
Studebaker Cor. Do preferred	30,000,000	..	..	.....	44	44½
Temple Iron 4s.	13,500,000	1¾	Q	Sep. 3, 12	95	96
Un. Typewriter Do 1st pf.	2,500,000	6	A	J. & J.	104½	105½
Do 2d pf.	10,000,000	3	S	Oct. 1, 12	41	42
Unit. Cig. Mfrs.	4,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 1, 12	107½	112½
Un. Cig. St. Am. Do preferred	5,000,000	1	Q	Oct. 1, 12	105	107½
U. S. Envy. 5s.	15,000,000	1	Q	Aug 31,12	57	60
U. S. Equip. Co. 6% notes, '16	27,162,000	..	..	.....	102¾	103
West. Elec. 1st 5s, '22	4,527,000	..	..	.....	121½	123
West. Pac. 5s	1,950,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	102½
	3,750,000	3½	S	Sep. 1, 12	117½	120½
	750,000	..	..	.....	100	103
	.....	3	S	J. & D.	99	100
	40,025,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100¼	100⅝
		2½	S	M. & S.	81	81½

TRUST COMPANIES.

Astor Trust	$1,250,000	2	Q	Aug 1, 12	400	420
Bankers Trust	10,000,000	5	Q	Oct. 1, 12	578	580
Bd. & Mtg. Guar.	5,000,000	3½	Q	Aug 1, 12	285	295
Broadway Tr.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Aug 1, 12	175	185
Brooklyn	1,000,000	5	Q	Oct. 1, 12	470	480
Columbia-Kn'k-erbocker	2,000,000	5	Q	Sep 30, 12	560	570
Central	3,000,000	9	Q	Oct. 1, 12	1035	1055

New York Stock Exchange Quotations

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

Total Sales Week Ended Sept. 28, $14,435,500.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s.....	85	85	85	3
Alabama Central 6s....105¼	105¼	105¼	1	
Alb. & Susq. 3½s.....	90½	90½	90½	1
Allis-Chalmers 5s.....	61	60⅜	60⅝	6
Allis-Chalm. 5s, t. r..	60	60	60	1
Am.-Agri. Chem. 5s...101⅝	101½	101⅜	7	
Am. Cotton Oil 4½s....	97½	97	97½	34
Am. Hide & L. 6s....100½	100¼	100¼	6	
Am. Ice Sec. 6s.....	77¾	77¾	77¾	3
Am. Smelting Sec. 6s..106	105¾	105⅝	86	
Am. Tel. & T. col. 4s. 89⅝	89	89⅜	15	
Am. T. & T. conv. 4s..114	112⅞	114	135	
Am. Tobacco 4s.....	96⅜	95½	95⅝	19
Am. Tobacco 6s.....	120	120	120	1
Am. Writing Paper 5s. 90⅞	90½	90½	3	
Ann Arbor 4s.....	80¼	80¼	80¼	1
Armour & Co. 4½s....	91	90¾	90¾	18
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s. 98	97⅛	98	153	
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s.. 88¼	87¾	87¾	23½	
A., T. & S F adj 4s, stamped	88½	88	88	40
A., T. & S. F., C. & A 4½s	100½	100½	100½	25
A., T. & S. F. con. 5s..103½	103⅜	103⅜	40	
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s..103⅜	109	103⅜	76	
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s, 1960	105½	105	105½	935
A., T. & S. F., T. S. L. 4s.....	91	91	91	6
Atlantic Coast Line 4s. 95⅛	94⅜	94⅝	22	
Atl. C. L., L. & N 4s. 94¾	93¼	93¼	132	
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s... 96¼	95⅞	96⅛	31	
B. & O. prior lien 3½s. 91½	91¼	91½	15	
B. & O., S. W. 3½s.... 89½	89⅛	89½	16	
B. & O., P., L. E. & W. Va. 4s.....	89½	89	89⅛	15
Bethlehem Steel 5s.....	96¾	96¼	96¼	30
B. R. T. ref. con. 4s....	92¼	90⅜	91⅝	377
Brooklyn R. T. 5s.....104¾	103½	104	20	
B'klyn City R.R. 1st 5s.101	101	101	1	
B. Un. El. 5s, stamped.102	101¼	102	5	
Brooklyn Un Gas 5s.....106½	106¼	106¼	11	
Buffalo Gas 5s.....	65⅜	65	65	17
Bush Terminal 4s.....	90⅜	90⅛	90⅛	2
Cal. Gas & Elec. 5s....	95	94¼	94⅝	47
Can. Southern 1s 6s...100¼	100⅛	100⅛	14	
Can. Southern 2d 5s....	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	26
Central Leather 5s.....	95⅜	95	95⅜	97
Cent. Br. Ry. 4½s.....	92	92	92	13
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s..107½	107½	107½	6	
Cent. of N. J. gen. 5s.118¾	118	118¾	6	
C. of N. J. gen. 5s,reg.117¾	117½	117½	9	
Central Pacific 1st 4s.. 95	94¾	94¾	24	
Central Pac. gtd. 3½s. 90⅞	90½	90½	25	
Central Vermont 4s.... 91	91	91	3	
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s..109	109	109	2	
C. & O., R. & M. 1st 4s. 91¾	91¾	91⅝	2	
C. & O., Coal River 4s. 85	85	85	5	
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s...100	100	100	26	
Ches. & O. conv. 4½s.. 93⅝	92½	93⅜	80	
Chicago & Alton 3½s.. 65	63¾	65	5	
C., B. & Q., Ill. 4s.... 98	98	98	4	
C., B. & Q., Iowa D. 5s.105	105	105	1	
C., B. & Q., Neb 4s,reg 96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	10	
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s.... 95⅜	95⅜	95½	89	
C., B. & Q. joint 4s.... 95⅜	95½	95⅜	307	
C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, reg.. 95⅜	95⅜	95⅜	2	
C., B. & Q., Ill. 3½s... 85½	84½	85	26	
C., B. & Q., Den. 4s.... 99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	1	
C., B. & Q., Ill. 4s, reg 97	97	97	1	
C., G., L. & C. 5s..... 102⅜	102¾	102¾	1	
Chi. & E. I. gen 5s...107	107	107	1	
Chi. & E. Ill. ref. 4s.. 77	77	77	1	
Chi. Gt. Western 4s... 75½	75	75⅜	31	
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s 97¾	96⅝	97⅜	14	
C., M. & St. P. conv. 4½s, full paid.....106⅜	106⅜	106	670½	
C., M. & St.P., Ton.5s.106⅜	106	106⅜	1	
C., M. & St.P.,Dub.6s.111⅝	111¾	111⅝	1	
C., M. & St.P.,W V 6s.111¾	111¾	111¾	6	
C., M. & St. P., P. & W. 5s 104¾	104½	104⅝	6	
Chi. & N. W. 3½s.....	84¼	84	84	3
Chi. & N. W. con. 7s..105¼	105¼	105¼	2	
Chi. & N. W. gen. 4s. 97	95⅝	95⅝	101	
C. & N. W. deb. 5s,'21.104⅝	104⅜	104⅜	2	
C. & N. W. ext. 4s.....	96¾	96½	96½	6
Chi. & N. W. Mil. S. & N. W. 4s.....	93	92⅞	93	11
C., R. I. & P. coll. 4s. 69⅝	68¾	69⅝	329	
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s.. 91½	91⅜	91½	12	
C., R. I. & P. ref 4s.. 87¾	87	87½	111	
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s.. 94¾	94¼	94¾	34	
C.,R. I. & P. g. 4s, reg. 93¾	93¾	93¾	2	
C., St. P., M. & O. 6s..120½	120½	120½	15	
Chino Copper 6s.....	176	175	175	11
C., C., C. & St. L. g. 5s 91½	91½	91½	3	
Col. F. & I. gen. 5s.... 98¾	98¾	98¾	4	
Colorado Industrial 5s.. 85⅛	84⅞	85⅛	102	
Colorado Midland 4s... 50	50	50	1	
Col. & So. 1st 4s..... 94	94	94	2	
Col. & So. ref. 4½s.... 94½	94	94	43	
Col. & 9th Av. 5s..... 103	101½	103	15	
Consol. Tobacco 4s.... 96	96	96	5	
Cont. Coal s. f. 5s..... 97¼	97¼	97½	1	
Corn P. R. s. f. 5s, '31-'97	96⅜	96⅜	2	
Corn P. R. s. f. 5s, '34. 95	95	95	6	
Del. & Hudson ref. 4s. 97⅜	97¼	97⅜	23	
Del. & Hudson cv. 4s.. 97⅜	97½	97⅜	93	
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s.. 82½	81⅝	82½	20	
Den. & R. G. con. 4s... 86	86	86	2	
Det. Edison 5s.....101½	101½	101½	1	
Det. Un. Rys. 4½s..... 77	76	76	11	
Distillers' Secur. 5s.... 74¾	74⅜	74⅜	69	
Du Pont Powder 4½s.. 92	90⅜	90⅜	112	
E. T., Va. & G. con. 5s.110	110	110	2	
Erie 1st con. 4s..... 88½	87⅞	88⅛	5	
Erie 1st con. 4s, reg.. 85	85	85	1	
Erie gen. 4s..... 77¼	76⅞	77¼	8	
Erie, Penn., col. 4s.... 89½	89½	89½	4	
Erie 1st conv. 4s, A.. 88	87½	88	48	
Erie 1st conv. 4s, B.... 79½	78⅞	79½	39	
Ft. W. & R. G. 4s.... 77½	77½	77½	3	
Gen. Elec. conv. 5s....181¾	181¾	181¾	4½	
General Motors 6s..... 99⅞	99½	99⅞	62	
Ga.-Car. & Nor. 5s...104¾	104¾	104¾	1	
Gt. North ref. 4½s....100½	100⅛	100⅛	25	
Green Bay deb. B..... 13½	13½	13½	8	
Hocking Valley 4½s...101	100½	101	12	
Houston & Tex. Cent. 1st 5s.....109¼	109¼	109¼	2	
Ill. Cent. ref. 4s..... 93¾	93⅜	93¾	2	
Ill. Cent., St. L. Div. 3½s 85½	85½	85½	1	
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1953..... 95½	95½	95½	10	
Ill. Cent., West Line 4s 93	93	93	1	
Ill. Steel 4½s..... 90⅛	89⅝	90⅛	3	
Ind. Steel 5s, J. P. Morgan & Co. ctfs.....100½	100¼	100½	46	
Inspiration Con. Cop. 6s ctfs., 2d paid.....108⅝	107½	108	109	
Interborough R. T. 5s.104⅝	103⅜	104⅝	210	
Inter.-Met. 4½s..... 82	81½	81½	160	
International Nav. 5s.. 79½	79¼	79½	25	
International Paper 5s. 88¼	88¼	88¼	2	
International Paper 6s.103⅜	103¼	103¼	5	
Int. Steam Pump 5s.... 92	91¾	92	35	
Iowa Central ref. 4s.. 62	62	62	17	
Iowa Central 1st 5s... 98	98	98	1	
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s.. 78¾	78¼	78¼	26	
Kanawha & M. 1st 4s. 91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	2	
Kansas City South. 5s. 97¾	97¾	97¾	1	
Kansas City South. 3s. 72	71⅞	72	21	
Kentucky Central 4s... 92½	92½	92½	4	
Kings Co. El. 4s..... 87	87	87	1	
Lack. Steel 5s, 1950... 80¼	79½	80¼	56	
Lack. Steel 5s, 1915.... 94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	3	
Lack. Steel 5s, 1923.... 96½	95½	96½	25	
Laclede Gas 1st 5s....102¼	102¼	102¼	1	
Laclede Gas ref. 5s....101	101	101	1	
Lake Erie & W. 1st 5s.106¾	106¾	106¾	1	
Lake Shore 3½s..... 87¾	87¾	87¾	7	
Lake Shore 4s, 1928.... 92½	92	92½	52	
Lake Shore 4s, 1931.... 92	91⅝	91¾	124	
Liggett & Myers 7s....120½	120¼	120¾	16	
Liggett & Myers 5s.... 96⅝	95½	95⅝	98	
Long Island unifd. 4s.. 90	90	90	2	
L. & N. unified 4s..... 98½	98	98⅛	55	
L. & N. unified 4s, reg. 96½	96½	96½	5	
Lou. & Nash. g. 5s....111	110¾	110¾	2	
L. & N. St. L. Div. 3½s 69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	4	
L. & N., M. & M. 4½s. 66½	66½	66½	5	
La. & Ark. 1st 5s..... 93	93	93	1	
L. & N., A., K. & C. 4s 92¼	92¼	92¼	5	
Manhat. Con. 4s, tax ex 95	95	95	1	
Mer. Marine col. 4½s.. 66¾	66	66¾	85	
Met. Tel. & Tel. 5s....102¼	102	102¼	6	
Mexican Petroleum 1st.100⅝	100	100⅝	57	
Milwaukee Gas 5s..... 99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	1	
Minn. & St. L. con. 5s..102	102	102	1	
M. & S. L. 1st & ref. 4s 61	59⅞	61	10	
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s.... 93½	92⅜	93¼	26	
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s.... 80½	80½	80½	3½	
Mo., K. & T. ref. 4s.... 78	78	78	2	
Mo., K. & East. 5s....106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	3	
Mo., K. & T. of T. 5s..101	100¼	101	4	
Mo., K. & T. s. f. 4½s.. 85½	85½	85½	1	
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1917.... 99⅝	99⅝	99⅜	2	
Mo. Pacific con. 6s.... 105½	105¼	105½	7	
Mo. Pacific conv. 5s... 87½	86¼	87½	94	
Mo. Pacific 4s..... 74	72¼	72⅞	123	
Mobile & Ohio new 6s..118¾	118⅝	118¾	2	
Morris & Essex 1st 7s..106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	1	
N., C. & St. L. 1st 7s..101⅞	101⅜	101⅞	3	
Nassau Electric 4s.... 79	79	79	3	
Nat. Rys. of M. 4½s.. 90¼	90	90¼	2	
Nat. R. of M. gtd. 4s.. 78½	78½	78½	5	
Nat. Enam. & Stp. 5s.. 93	93	93	5	
Nat. Tube 5s, J. P. M. & Co. ctfs..... 99⅝	99¼	99⅝	16	
New Or., M. & C. 5s.... 88⅜	88¾	88⅜	1	
N. Y. Air Brake 6s....101½	101½	101½	2	
N. Y. Central deb. 4s.. 92⅜	92	92	26	
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s.. 85⅝	85½	85⅜	8	
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 4s 87	87	87	6	
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 5s.103	102¾	103	49	
N. Y., L. & W. 1st 6s..111½	111½	111½	2	
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 6s 129½	128¾	129¼	41	
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 3½s 92¾	91¼	92¾	151	
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 4s, 1956..... 91½	91	91	12	
N. Y. & Queens El. L. & P. 5s..... 100	100	100	1	
N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s..... 77⅜	77⅜	77½	67	
N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s..... 56⅝	55⅛	55⅛	693	
N. Y., S. & West. Term. 5s 108½	108½	108½	1	
N. Y. Tel. 4½s..... 98½	98⅛	98⅛	194	
N. Y., W. & B. 4½s...104¾	104¾	104¾	40	
Norf. & West. con. 4s. 97¾	97¼	97⅝	32	
Norf. & West. cv. 4s..117⅝	117¼	117⅝	20	
N. & W. cv. 4s, full pd.117	116¾	117	51	
Norf. & W. devl. 4s..... 91¾	•91½	91¾	4	
Northern Pacific 4s.... 98⅛	•98⅛	98⅛	74	
North. Pac. 4s, reg.... 97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	10	
Northern Pacific 3s.... 69⅝	69½	69¾	41½	
North. Pac. Term 6s..111⅝	111⅜	111⅜	1	
Ore. R. R. & N. 4s.... 93	92¾	93	8	
Ore. Short L. 1st 6s....111	111	111	5	
Ore. Short Line con. 5s.100	100	100	2	
Ore. Short L. ref. 4s... 92¼	92	92¼	24	
Ore., Wash., ref. 4s... 90¼	90	90	4	
Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s.... 96¾	96½	96⅝	48	
Pacific P. & L. 5s..... 95	91	95	7	
Penn. 3½s, 1912..... 99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	1	
Penn. 3½s, 1915..... 96⅞	96⅛	96⅜	131	
Penn. gtd. g. 4s..... 96	96	96	3	
Penn, 4s, 1948..... 102⅜	102½	102½	17	
Penn. 4s, 1943..... 101	101	101	1	
Peo. Gas, Chi., ref. 5s.101⅜	100¾	100⅝	36	
P. Lorillard 7s 120½	120¼	120¼	13	
P. Lorillard 5s 97¼	96½	96⅜	68	
Peo. & Eastern 1st 4s.. 87¼	87¼	87¼	7	
Peo. & Eastern Inc. 4s. 43	41	43	12	
P., C., C. & St. L. 3½s. 95¼	95¼	95¼	25	
Pocahontas Coll. s. f. 5s 86	86	86	5	
Portland Ry. 5s..... 100¾	100¾	100¾	1	
Public Service 5s..... 93	92⅝	92⅞	42	
Ray Con. Copper 6s....130	127¾	130	73	
Reading gen. 4s..... 96½	96⅜	96½	77	
Rep. I. & S. 5s, 1940.. 91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	60	
Rich. & Meck. 4s..... 73	73	73	1	
Rio Grande Junction 5s.101½	101½	101½	6	
Rio G. West. 4s..... 84	82	84	13	
Rich. & D. con. 6s....103¼	103¼	103¼	1	
St. Lawrence & A. 5s..108	108	108	3	
St. L., R. Mt. & P. 5s. 80	80	80	5	
St. L., I. M. & S., R. & G. 4s.....	83	83	83	5
S. L., I. M. & S. ref. 4s 80	80	80	3	
St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s.. 78	77¾	78	26	
St. L. & S. F. gen. 5s.. 84⅝	84⅜	84½	33	
St. L. & S. F. Ry. gen. 5s 104⅝	104⅜	104⅝	1	
St. Louis Transit 5s.. 84	84	84	2	
St. L. & Mer. B. 5s...106¼	106¼	106¼	5	
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s.... 89⅞	89⅝	89⅞	2	
St. L. S. W. con. 4s.... 80¼	80	80	27	
St. P. & K. C., S.L.4½s 89	89	89	2	
Silver S., O. & G. 4s.. 97	97	97	1	
San An. & Aran. P. 4s. 87	86½	87	19	
Sea. A. L. adj. 5s..... 77⅞	77⅜	77⅜	39	
Seaboard A. L. ref. 4s. 79	78¾	78¾	13	
South. Bell T. & T. 5s. 90¾	99½	90¾	22	
South C. & Ga. 1st 5s.102¼	102¼	102¼	2	
South. Pac. col. 4s.... 88¾	88½	88⅝	31½	
South. Pac. ref. 4s.... 93⅝	93⅜	93⅝	113½	
South. Pac. conv. 4s... 94¾	94⅜	94½	146	
So. Pac. S. F. Term. 4s 89¼	89¼	89¼	2	
South. Pacific C. 4s.. 91½	91½	91½	5	
Southern Ry. 1st 5s....106⅜	106⅛	106⅜	13	
So. Ry., St. L. Div. 4s. 88	88	88	1	
Southern Ry. gen. 4s... 78⅞	78½	78⅝	224	
So. Ry., M. & O. col. 4s 87	87	87	1	
Stand. G. & E. 6s....100½	100½	101½	1	
Stand. Milling 5s..... 88⅜	88	88	4	
Term. St. L. ref. 4s... 96	95	95	3	
Tenn. C. & I. gen. 5s..102	102	102	1	
Texas Co. conv. 6s....100¾	100½	100⅝	22	
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s.107	106⅜	107	4	
Third Ave. ref. 4s..... 82	81½	81⅜	124	
Third Ave. ad. 5s..... 71¾	71	71⅜	31	
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s... 61	60⅝	61	2	
Tol., St. L. & W. 3½s. 84½	84½	84½	1	
Tor., Ham. & Buff. 4s 89⅞	89⅛	89⅞	1	
Tri-City 5s..... 98	98	98	5	
Underground El. 4½s.. 95	95	95	1	
Underground El. inc. 6s 88½	88¼	88½	5	
Union Bag & Paper 5s. 92	92	92	1	
Union Pacific 1st 4s... 99⅝	99¼	99⅛	104	
Union Pac. 1st 4s, reg.. 98½	98½	98½	1	
Union Pac. conv. 4s...104¼	102⅜	103⅞	1064	
Union Pac. ref 4s..... 95½	95⅜	95½	24	
U. R. R. of S. F. 4s... 64¾	64¾	64⅝	6	
U. S. Red. & Ref. 6s.. 31	31	31	5	
U. S. Realty & Imp. 5s 99	99¼	99¼	16	
U. S. Rubber 6s..... 103⅞	103⅝	103¾	30	
U. S. Steel 5s..... 102¼	101⅞	102⅛	354	
U. S. Steel 5s, reg.....102⅛	101⅝	102	5	
Va.-Car. Chem 5s..... 98	98	98	26	
Va. Iron, C. & C, 5s.. 96	95½	95½	18	
Va. Ry & Power 5s... 96	96	96	2	
Wabash 1st 5s.....105⅜	105	105	31	
Wabash 2d 5s.....100	99	99	45	
Wabash equip. s. f. 5s. 98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	1	
Wabash ref 4s..... 69⅝	69¼	69¼	116	
Wabash ref. 4s, E. Tr. ctfs., stamped..... 66	65½	65½	12	
Wabash ref. 4s, Cent. Tr. ctfs., stamped... 66	66	66	5	
Wabash & Omaha 3½s. 70	70	70	15	
W. P. Term. 1st 4s.... 30¼	30¼	30¼	1	
W. P. 1st 4s, Col. tr.. 33¾	30	33¾	25	
W. P. .T. 1st 4s, Cent Tr. r..... 34⅜	30	34½	578	
W. P. T. Col. Tr. ctfs. for Cent. Tr. ctfs.... 33	32½	33	20	
West. Electric 5s..... 101	100⅞	100⅞	9	
Western Maryland 4s.. 86¼	85½	85⅞	46	
Westchester Light 5s..105½	105½	105½	3	
West. Shore 4s..... 98⅝	98¼	98¼	14	
W. U. Tel. col. tr. 5s.101	100½	100⅝	14	
West. E. & M. 5% notes 97	97	97	5	
West. Elec. & Mfg. 5s. 95	94½	94½	128	
Wheel. & L. E. con. 4s. 83⅝	83½	83½	8	
Wis. Cent. gen. 4s..... 92	91⅝	91⅞	9	
W. C., Sup. & Dul. div. 4s 90½	90½	90½	6	

Total sales $12,747,000

United States Government Bonds.

Panama 3s.....	102½	102¼	102¼	3
Threes, coupon.....	102½	102½	102½	½

Foreign Government Bonds.

Chinese Railway 5s....	93½	92	92	17½
City of Tokio 5s.....	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	1
Japanese 4s	83¾	83⅝	83⅝	10
Japanese 4½s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	2
Japanese 4½s, 2d series.	91¼	91	91¼	2
Republic of Cuba 5s....	103	103	103	21
U. S. of Mexico 5s....	96	96	96	10

Total sales $63,500

New York City Issues.

3½s, 1954	85½	85	85½	2
4s, 1957	98⅝	98⅛	98¼	40
4s, 1958	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	2
4s, 1959	98½	98⅛	98¼	147
4½s, 1963	100¾	100⅜	100⅜	65
4½s, 1962, receipts....	100½	100½	100¼	12044½
4½s, 1957	105¾	105½	105⅝	78
4½s, 1957, new.....	105⅝	105⅜	105⅝	7
4½s, 1917	102	101⅞	101⅞	7

Total sales $1,561,500

State Securities.

N. Y. State 4s, 1962..100½	100¼	100½	4	
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1961..100¾	100¾	100½	20	
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1962..100½	100½	100½	17	
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. ctfs..... 57	56	56	20	

Total sales $61,000

Grand total $14,435,500

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Duty Reduced on Women's Handbags—Other Tariff Decisions.

The Board of United States General Appraisers has reversed Collector Loeb's action in assessing duty at the rate of 50 per cent. under the Act of 1909 on women's leather handbags, desk and library sets, imported by H. Scheuer and others. The bags contain manicure and other articles, while the desk sets are accompanied by scissors, letter openers, &c. Judge Sharretts holds that the handbags are entitled to enter at 40 per cent. ad valorem under another provision of Paragraph 452, while the desk sets come in under Paragraphs 109 and 199 of the law. The board reduced the assessment of 50 per cent. imposed on toilet cases imported by B. Altman & Co., to 40 per cent. under Paragraph 452.

The board has sustained a contention by A. Klipstein & Co., relating to the condition of imported wool grease. At the original hearing, the proof was insufficient to overcome the correctness of the Collector's assessment of the commodity at high rates as improved in value or condition under the present act. At the rehearing, however, the importers convinced the board that the product was "crude," and as such entitled to enter at one-fourth of 1 cent a pound under Paragraph 290. Welch, Home & Clark Co. also filed a protest against the assessment on grease alleged to be used in making soap. Objection was made to the tax of 25 per cent. under Paragraph 3, the firm claiming free entry under Paragraph 580, or in the alternative, under Paragraph 290. The contentions are held to be without merit, the Collector being affirmed.

Willow sheets, unbleached, imported by G. A. & M. Meyer and Marcel Schmitt were assessed at 15 per cent. The Collector's tax of 35 per cent. is reversed.

YEAR'S RANGE IN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Where no sale occurred in 1912 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Alabama Currency Fund 4s..J. J.	.....	.....	111 Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914....J. J.	.....	.....	99 May 12, 1911
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, Mar. 1, 1958...	101¼ July 24	100½ June 11	100⅝ Aug 19, 1912
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, Mar.1,1958,reg.	101 July 26	100½ May 29	101 July 26, 1912
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, Sept. 1, 1958,M.S	101¼ Aug. 27	101¼ Aug 27	101¼ Aug. 27, 1912
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, Mar. 1, 1960...	.....	.....	105½ Oct. 28, 1910
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, Mar.1,1962.M.S.	100½ Aug. 7	100⅛ Sep. 16	100½ Sep. 25, 1912
N. Y. State 4s, June, 1961....M. S.	102⅞ Jan. 23	100⅝ Sep. 19	100⅝ Sep. 19, 1912
N. Y. State 4s, June, 1961, reg....	102 Jan. 8	102 Jan. 8	102 Jan. 8, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, July, 1960....J. J.	102 Apr. 18	100½ Sep. 20	100½ Sep. 20, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, July, 1960, reg....	102 Mar. 19	102 Mar 19	102 Mar. 19, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, Jan., 1961....J. J.	103 Jan. 27	100⅜ Sep. 23	100½ Sep. 24, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1961, reg.....	102⅜ Mar. 25	102⅜ Mar 25	102⅜ Mar. 25, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, Mar. 1, 1961.M. S.	103 Jan. 25	101½ July 6	101½ July 6, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1962.....	100⅜ Aug. 8	100⅛ Sep. 10	100½ Sep. 26, 1912
North Carolina 6s, 1919.....A. O.	.....	.....	114⅝ Mar. 28, 1910
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910..J. J.	.....	.....	90½ Feb. 3, 1909
North Caro. consol. 4s, small....	.....	.....	101¼ Apr. 8, 1907
North Caro. special tax.....A. O.	.....	.....	117 Dec. 11, 1903
South Carolina 4½s, 1933.....J. J.	.....	.....	103½ July 27, 1910
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913.....J. J.	97¾ Apr. 26	97¾ Apr 26	97¾ Apr. 26, 1912
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913. small....	.....	.....	97¼ Oct. 6, 1911
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co.cfs.	58¾ Sep. 21	46 Jan. 2	56 Sep. 27, 1912
Va. fund. debt, 2-3s, 1991.....J. J.	.....	.....	86½ Dec. 18, 1911
Virginia Riddleberger.....	.....	.....	50 Dec. 20, 1907
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg.....Q. Jan.	102½ Mar. 27	100¾ May 27	100¾ May 27, 1912
U. S. 2s, coupon.....J. Jan.	101¼ Mar. 8	100¾ May 23	100¾ May 27, 1912
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg.....Q. F.	114⅝ Apr. 10	113¼ Jan. 24	113⅝ Aug. 3, 1912
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon.....Q. F.	114⅜ Mar. 26	113¼ Jan. 8	113⅝ Aug. 27, 1912
U. S. 3s, 10-26, 1918, coupon..Q. F.	103⅛ Mar. 29	101½ Jan. 8	102½ Sep. 16, 1912
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg.....Q. F.	102⅜ Feb. 23	102 Feb. 6	102½ July 19, 1912
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small.....	.....	.....	102½ Nov. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1936, reg.....Q. F.	.....	.....	100½ Jun. 6, 1911
Panama 2s, 1938, reg.....Q. Nov.	.....	.....	101⅛ Aug. 11, 1910
Panama 3s, 1961, reg.....Q. Mar.	102⅝ Mar. 21	101⅝ Sept. 9	101⅝ Sep. 9, 1912
Panama 3s, 1961.....Q. Mar.	102½ Mar. 25	101⅜ Jan. 18

SCHOOLS. NEW YORK—Manhattan.

BERKELEY METHODS No. 6

Your boy should be taught by methods that are conservative, yet flexible; that hold fast to what has been tested by time, yet are capable of being adapted to his individual needs.

Berkeley's arrangement of boys in small classes combines the mental stimulus of class competition with individual instruction, and thus permits more rapid progress with greater thoroughness. Berkeley School has no fads.

Let half digested experiments be tried on some other boy, not yours!

72d St. & West End Avenue Telephone 1415 Columbus

SYMS SCHOOL

49 and 51 East 61st Street.

"The School of Essentials."

Fourteenth year will open Oct. 1st. A few boys, well recommended, may reserve places. Personal application necessary. Catalogue on request.

WILBERT P. FERGUSON, Headmaster.

PHONE PLAZA 806.

HOGE SCHOOL

Re-opens Oct. 2

Successful Tutoring System

Reputation not only for unusual success in putting boys in college, but also for their general success while in college. An approved tutoring system, built on scientific methods, involving careful study of the needs and requirements of the individual student. Stimulus of competition in small classes of two to four students; and wherever necessary or advisable, the individual instruction and personal influence of a separate tutor in each course, who is a specialist in that course. Thoroughly equipped laboratories, athletics and gymnasium. Illustrated catalogue on request. Phone 10107 Riverside.

294 Central Park West, Between 89th and 90th Sts.

OUTDOOR SCHOOL LIFE
FOR THE CITY BOY EXPLAINED IN THE CATALOGUE OF THE
BARNARD SCHOOL FOR BOYS

Formerly of Wash'n H'ts, **now overlooking Van Cortlandt Park Playground; 4 minutes' walk from W. 242D ST. B'WAY SUBWAY STATION.** Model building just completed. **THE PLAN** is to remove the boy from peril of street after school hours and Saturdays. **KINDERGARTEN TO COLLEGE.** 162 graduates in leading colleges; 27th yr., Sept. 30. Tel. Kingsbridge 529. Office Hours, 2-4.

The Barnard School of
HOUSEHOLD ARTS 226 W. 79th St.

Cooking, Embroidery, Millinery, Dressmaking, Arts and Crafts, Accounts, also English and French. One or all subjects may be taken. 4th yr. Catalog. Tel. Schuyler 9969.

BARNARD SCHOOL FOR GIRLS 421 W. 423 W. 148th St

College Preparatory and General. Kindergarten and Elementary. 17th yr. Sept. 25. Catalog. Tel. 1555 Audubon.

BARNARD ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

Kindergarten, Elementary; Boys and Girls. Catalog. 226 W. 79th. Riverside 423 W. 139th Drive & 148th Ft. Washington Av. and West 177th St.

Reopens Wednesday, October 2nd
The Veltin School
FOR GIRLS

GENERAL COURSE AND COLLEGE PREPARATORY
PRIMARY DEPARTMENT
UNUSUAL ADVANTAGES IN FRENCH IN EVERY GRADE.

Number of pupils limited to twelve in each class. Fireproof school building, thoroughly equipped.

160 AND 162 W. 74th ST., N. Y.
Connecting with & including 165 W. 73d St.

The 21st Year of
Hamilton Institute for Boys

599 WEST END AVE., S. W. Cor. of 89th St.
College and Commercial Preparation.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE FOR GIRLS

3 WEST 81ST ST., CENTRAL PARK WEST.
A thoroughly equipped, long established school. College certificates. Practical housewifery: Millinery, Dressmaking, Cooking, Keeping of Accounts. Music. Post-graduate work.
Special students received. Mrs. N. ARCHIBALD SHAW, Jr., Principal. Office hours, 10-4.

Mr. Carpenter's Private Classes

For Boys. 310 WEST END AVE. Opens Oct 1st.
KNOWN AS
THE CARPENTER SCHOOL

75 Boys, 6 to 18 years of age, taught by masters only, 9 to 5:30 daily. Outdoor exercise 1:30 to 4. Complete equipment in our own building. For the convenience of patrons boys may board at our BOARDING SCHOOL BRANCH at BAY SIDE, L. I., during Oct. or for short periods, and regularly over "week-ends." Outside sleeping quarters if desired.
Telephones Columbus—4390 and Flushing—1869. Office hours 10:30 to 2 P. M.
ESTABLISHED AT THIS ADDRESS 1900.

CLASON POINT MILITARY ACADEMY

On Long Island Sound, New York City.
Boarding School Directed by Christian Brothers. Country Location in City Limits. Athletic field and track. 100 acres of campus, orchards, gardens. Only Military Boarding School in N. Y. City. Religious training. Lessons prepared under tutors. Incorporated under the Board of Regents. Prepares for College and business.
Studies resumed Sept. 16. For Prospectus No. 4 Address BROTHER EDMUND, Principal.

The Brown School Tutoring

Frederic L. Brown, B.S., Head Master. Founded 1906. Boarding and Day School. Open all Summer. Fall term opens Oct. 1. Exceptional success in preparing pupils for schools and colleges in one-half time taken by class schools. Lessons at home or the school. Laboratories, athletics, gymnasium. Head Master welcomes personal interviews. "A school with an atmosphere of work." 241 WEST 75TH ST., N. Y. Tel. Col. 8894.

A Country School for Girls in New York City
Boarding and Day School "A Real School"
Best Features of Country and City Life.
Out-of-door sports on School Park of 35 acres near the Hudson River. Full Academic Course from Primary Class to Graduation. Upper Class for Advanced Special Students. Music and Art. Summer Session. Certificate admits to College.
SCHOOL COACH MEETS DAY PUPILS.
Miss Bangs and Miss Whiton
RIVERDALE AVENUE, near 252d St., New York.

The Leete School

SEVENTEEN EAST SIXTIETH STREET.
PRIMARY DEPARTMENT
ACADEMIC COURSE
COLLEGE PREPARATORY COURSE
DOMESTIC SCIENCE. FINE ARTS
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER SECOND

MISS DAY ANNOUNCES THAT
THE COMSTOCK SCHOOL
FOR GIRLS.
Located at 52 East 72d St.
Re-opens Oct. 3d. Boarding pupils from 16 to 21 years of age. Day pupils from 8 to 20.

The Misses Rayson's School for Girls
Reopens October 3rd.
164-166-168 WEST 75TH STREET.

THE SEMPLE 241 Central Park West, cor. 84th St
Boarding and Day School for Girls. College Preparatory and Special Classes. Opens Oct. 2nd.

ETHICAL CULTURE SCHOOL NOW OPEN

For the well-rounded development of day and boarding boys. School life from primary to college in the open country, away from the city; family life at home.

Riverdale Country School
Founded 1907.
FRANK S. HACKETT, Headmaster
Riverdale-on-Hudson,
Upper New York City.
Fourteen acres opposite
Van Cortlandt Park at 252d St.

For details of this new and successful plan of education, call upon or address Mr. Hackett at the School. Telephone 248 Kingsbridge.

THE NEW
FRANKLIN SCHOOL
(Formerly Sachs Collegiate Institute,)
18-20 West 89th Street

Most modern school building in city, absolutely fireproof. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Commercial department. **Special attention paid to primary instruction.** Classes limited in number. **Open air instruction, Lessons prepared in school. Afternoon recreation classes. Laboratory, Gymnasium.**
Forty-first year begins Monday, October 7th at **the temporary quarters 776-778 WEST END AVE.**
For catalogue address Dr. Otto Koenig, 776 West End Av. Tel., River 5364.

Kelvin School.

A Limited Private High School for Boys.
G. A. L. Dionne, A. M., Headmaster.
331 West 70th St. Tel., 3396 Columbus.
9TH YEAR OPENS OCTOBER 1.
Successful preparation for **All Colleges and Science Schools.**
Very small groups. Individual attention. Experienced teachers.
Mr. Dionne now at school mornings, 9-12.

KOHUT SCHOOL for BOYS

Riverdale-on-Hudson, New York City.
FROM PRIMARY TO COLLEGE. **TWO VACANCIES FOR BOARDERS.** FIVE MORE DAY PUPILS ACCOMMODATED. Sessions begin Mon., Sept. 30th. 'Phone school, 367 Kingsbridge.
GEO. A. KOHUT, Ph. D. PRINCIPALS H. J. KUGEL

Harlem Prep. School
N. E. Cor. 122d St. and 7th Av.
Regents and College
Individual Instruction in Small Classes.
Day and Evening Sessions.
Telephone 5841 Morningside.

Collegiate School

A. F. Warren, Head Master,
241 WEST 77TH STREET.
Boys prepared for the Colleges and Scientific Schools. Primary Department. Modern School Building. Well-equipped Gymnasium. 275th Year Begins October 1st.

CUTLER SCHOOL

REAL PERSONAL ATTENTION TO EACH PUPIL
FROM KINDERGARTEN TO COLLEGE.
FOUR HUNDRED AND SIXTY GRADUATES HAVE ENTERED COLLEGE. REOPENS OCT. 1ST.
Outing Classes. Gymnasium. Athletic Field.
20 EAST 50TH ST.

DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL
For Boys—Preparing from
Primary to College.
Exceptional care given to the Individual.
J. WEIL, Principal.
N. E. Corner 122d St. and 7th Ave.
Telephone 5841 Morningside.

IRVING SCHOOL
L. D. RAY, 35 W. 84TH ST.
BOYS FROM 6 TO 20. ALL DEPARTMENTS.
150 Graduates Have Entered College.
No home study for boys under fifteen.
School Now Open. 'Phone 4836 Schuyler.

MISS McFEE, SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
152 WEST 72D ST.
Popular courses in history, literature, economics, art, languages for girls preferring cultural to vocational studies; special tutoring; resident pupils enjoy New York's unrivaled advantages for broad general culture.

Rhodes Preparatory School
8-10-12-14 West 125th St
REGENTS COLLEGE ENTRANCE
Chartered and Approved by the Regents.
DR. WILLIAM GEORGE SIEGEL, Secretary.

De Lancey School for Girls,
WEST END AVENUE AND 98TH ST.
Elementary, High School and College Preparatory. Primary Classes for Boys. Kindergarten Department. Reopens Oct. 1. Telephone 4129 Riverside.

TRINITY SCHOOL
139-147 W. 91ST ST., NEW YORK.
FOUNDED 1709.
Primary, Grammar and High Schools.
Prepares for all Colleges.
A Few Places Are Still Open.

NEW YORK—Tarrytown.
THE CASTLE SCHOOL
Miss Mason's Suburban School for Girls
Tarrytown-on-Hudson, New York
Upper School for girls over 12 and young ladies. Lower School for little girls under 12. City Annex. European Annex. All advantages. Beautiful environment. Certificate admits to leading colleges. Athletic field and gymnasium. For catalogues address
MISS C. E. MASON, LL. M., Lock Box 882

NEW YORK—Long Island.
BURROUGHS SCHOOL, Great Neck Long Island
A COUNTRY SCHOOL FOR CITY BOYS.

SCHOOLS. NEW YORK—Manhattan.

PACKARD NIGHT SCHOOL
Lexington Ave. & 35th St.
NOW OPEN
Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings. Commercial and Stenographic Courses. Individual Instruction. Send for prospectus.
No Solicitors.
Special Classes in Higher Accounting, Auditing and Commercial Law Will Commence Wednesday Evening, October 2. Number Limited. Register Now.

BERLITZ ALL LANGUAGES
Superior native teachers. Terms Reasonable. Trial lesson free.
The Best Method. Day and Evening Sessions. At School or Residence. Send for Catalogue. **SCHOOL**
Madison Square (1122 Broadway)
Harlem Branch, 343 Lenox Av., nr. 127th St.
Brooklyn " 218-220 Livingston St.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Civil Service and Academic Departments.
Day and Evening Sessions.
Call or write for Catalogue.
Eastman School
123d St. & Lenox Ave.

THE UNITED STATES SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES
509 Fifth Av., New York.
OLIVER McEWAN, Headmaster.
This School makes Secretarial Training a Specialty. The Curriculum includes McEwan's Shorthand, Typewriting, Cultural Course, (English Literature, Article Writing,) Secretarial Duties, and accounts.
Prospectus on application.

THE MOST THOROUGH AND EFFICIENT business course. Elementary and advanced Accounting, Shorthand and Business Practice. Fits young men and women for any business. Enroll at any time. Call, phone or write for particulars. Moderate tuition charges.
THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF COMMERCE,
509 Fifth Av., New York.
Phone Bryant 5955.
Same supervision as U. S. School of Secretaries.

HARLEM Y.M.C.A. DAY SCHOOL NOW OPEN.
Evening Courses in Stenography, Bookkeeping, English, Civil Service, etc.
5 West 125th St. Opens Oct. 7. Send for circulars.

ALL LANGUAGES
Taught by Native Graduated Teachers.
Class and private lessons at the school or residence.
THE ITALIAN SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES,
315 FIFTH AV., CORNER 32D ST.

FRENCH Y.M.C.A. LEARN FRENCH among French people.
Elementary and Advanced classes for gentlemen. Theory and practice. Opening October 3rd. Circulars.
109 West 54th St.

TUTORING SCHOOL.
Instruction given in all subjects required for admission to American universities. 15 East 54th St., city. Phone 7257 Plaza. Summer school at Allenhurst, N. J. Phone 768 Allenhurst. Address Edwin W. RAND, A. M.

MISS CONKLIN'S SCHOOL
7 WEST 42D ST.
Stenography & Secretarial Training.

Walworth Business Institute, Broadway & 72d St. Stenography, Bookkeeping, Secretarial Course, Civil Service. New catalog ready

SPANISH TAUGHT Roomer Studio, 49 W 63

NEW YORK—Brooklyn.
BROOKLYN LAW SCHOOL.
305 Washington St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Day and Evening Classes. Degrees LL. B., LL. M., J. D. Catalogue and Bulletin.

NEW JERSEY—Pennington.
Governor WOODROW WILSON says Concerning
THE PENNINGTON SCHOOL
"It gives me great pleasure to express my confidence in The Pennington School. I can speak of it as one of the best schools in the State."
Parents should give most searching personal examination to schools. Many professions by private academies cannot be verified. Place your son in a school which has been endorsed by the Board of Regents and has certificate privileges with all American colleges and technical schools. The 75th year began Sept. 23d. Students received at any time. The scholastic welfare of your son may hinge on an entire change of school this year. If you have the opinion that he is NOT DOING WELL in the public or high school, **enroll him where MEN, and NOT WOMEN will train him for life's work.**
Christian masters develop manliness, build character, train mind and body at formative time of a boy's life. Every Master a thoroughly trained college graduate, with teaching experience. Finest gymnasium in vicinity of New York, with 60-foot pool.
A few vacancies yet remain. Rates $400 to $500. No extras. WHY PAY MORE? You get NO MORE. 90 Minutes from New York on P. and R. R. R. 6 miles from Princeton. Write the Head Master, Box X, Pennington, N. J. Telephone No. 28.

NEW JERSEY—Essex Fells.
KINGSLEY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Essex Fells, N. J.
Term begins Sept. 25th. Catalogue on Request

NEW JERSEY—Morristown.
RANDOLPH MILITARY ACADEMY, Morristown, N.J. (Formerly Hudson River Military Academy.) Address the Supt., Randolph Military Academy, Morristown, N.J.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.
Howard Seminary for Girls. A country school. Miss S. E. Laughton, A.M., Prin., West Bridgewater, Mass.

INSTRUCTION—Musical.
Mme. Julia Pauline Hull.
PIANOFORTE INSTRUCTION, PIANIST, ACCOMPANIST.
Pupil of Carl Otto Weber, Leipsic; Richard Hoffman, and Antonin Dvorak; twenty years' experience teaching pupils of all grades; reasonable terms.
Residence Studio, 154 S. Portland Av.
Brooklyn, near Atlantic Av. Subway Station.

JAMES BALSAM, M. A., MUS. B.
Pianoforte Instruction and Harmony.
Studio, 619 West 138th St. Opens Sept. 30.

Flute Instruction.—Professor Ehrlich, expert flute teacher; moderate rates. Studio, 519 West 138th; pamphlets mailed free.

INSTRUCTION—Dancing.
Mr. George W. Wallace's
School for Technical Dancing
Bretton Hall Hotel, 86th St., Broadway.
Private tuition after Sept. 15th. Classes resume October. Adults, children. See catalogue.

Louise Morgan, Studio of Dancing, 2630 B'way (99-100 St.)
Classes now forming. Private instruction in latest dances. Social evening classes. Also children's classes.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HOBSON, GEORGE G.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York.
Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE G. HOBSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Douglas B. Green, his attorney, No. 100 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 24th day of March, 1913, next.
Dated, New York, the 12th day of September, 1912.
JOHN E. SEMMES, JR., Administrator, C. T. A. D. B. N.
DOUGLAS B. GREEN, Attorney for Administrator, 100 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BROWER, BLOOMFIELD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BLOOMFIELD BROWER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Gordon Ireland, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 1st day of December next.
Dated New York, the 24th day of May, 1912.
CEPHISE B. BROWER,
LAURA L. BROWER,
Executrices.
GORDON IRELAND, Attorney for Executrices, 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

REAL ESTATE.

6 ROOM COTTAGE, $1500

$100 DOWN.
$12 PER MONTH.

This is our special offer to the rent payer. We will build you a home just where you want it. If our six-room cottage is not what you want, let us give you a low price on bungalow, cottage, residence, or apartment. Have the home you want. Build on your own lot in any town or city within 100 miles. Money to build at 5% and 6%. Building plans furnished free. We build and loan to the homeseeker only. We want business in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut. No commission charged. Call, write or telephone for particulars.

Our Modern Home, $1,650.

MECHANICS REALTY COMPANY
47 WEST 34TH ST. TEL. GREELEY 3808

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Mortgage loans
on Improved Real Estate in Greater New York will be considered and quickly acted on by
LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
367 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

West Side.
A QUICK BUYER WANTED.
Must sell my private house on Washington Heights; leaving town; need money; 21 feet wide; 2 baths, bay windows; never rented; splendid condition. No agents. Address L 50 Times.

Washington Heights.
Washington Heights.—Private dwelling for rent; finest lot on heights; the latest American basement dwelling. Inquire 476 West 142d St.

Below 14th St.
UNIVERSITY PL., near 14th St.
Four-Story Business Building.
Lot 25.10x104. Suitable for improvement.
INNES & CENTER, 30-32 EAST 20TH ST.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Kinko-Duplex-Houses
THE HATHAWAY GROUP.
An unusually artistic block of Old English type is now nearing completion at Brooklyn Ave. and St. John's Place; one apartment in each house already rented on long lease. They offer an exceptional combination of home and investment, the income from one apartment practically carrying the entire house; in quality of construction and equipment they are beyond comparison.
Price $15, 00. Terms liberal.
Call or write.
KINGS & WESTCHESTER LAND COMPANY,
350 Fulton St.,
Brooklyn, N.Y.

Kinko-Private-Houses
ST. JOHN'S PLACE AT BROOKLYN AVENUE
Homes of character and quality, strikingly individual in design. Nine large rooms, one or two baths, with or without private garages adjoining. Ideal homes for those who appreciate the artistic and demand the best. Prices from $10,250 up. Exceptional terms. Correspondence and inspection solicited.
Kings & Westchester Land Co.
350 Fulton St. Brooklyn-New York

CASH **$100** BUYS
Beautiful Brooklyn Home.
$4,250 TO $5,500. $25 TO $30 PER MONTH.
New 1-Family brick. Every improvement known to modern science.
Send for Photo Booklet.
SPECIAL MANAGER, Room 67, 60 Liberty St., New York. Phone 7440 Cortlandt.

FOR A HOME OR INVESTMENT
1008 Avenue M Near Elm Av. Station. 1-family brick, hardwood, $3,950
1735 President St. Near Utica; 1-family brick, semi-detached, driveway $6,000
1154-598 Eastern P'kway 2-story, basement, 2-family residences, $10,000-$11,500
306 Grant, Cypress Hills, 2-fam., det., $4,100
201 Berriman St., 1-fam. frame, sacrifice, $3,000
BROKERS PAID Inspect to-day or write Gilbert Elliott, 44 Court St.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
For Rent
VERY DESIRABLE STORE
on one of the main shopping thoroughfares of the Bronx.
NO. 459 E. TREMONT AVENUE.
Size 20x90. Long lease. Reasonable rent. For particulars apply to
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH,
10 East 33d Street.
Tel., 8300 Madison Square.

LIQUIDATING AN ESTATE.
We offer for sale 20 lots, all improvements, fronting on Barretto and Manida Sts., Bronx; one block from the American Bank Note Co.; bargain for investor. Gross & Sneudaira, Attorneys, 309 Broadway.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
ATTRACTIVE HOME
that will please you; artistic decorations; improved plumbing, hot-water heat, best material and conveniences; few minutes from station and sandy bathing beach. Property has all city improvements; only 25 minutes from Herald Square; price $7,750; $500 cash; balance easy terms. Address ROBERTS, Box E 214 Times Downtown.

New House, 7 Rooms and Bath.
All year home; steam heat; large plot—$6,500; terms to suit; 24 minutes to electric railroad; 3 minutes from station; 14c. fare; at beach, on Sound; all improvements; very attractive; act quickly. New House, Box 125 Times Downtown.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET
SHORE FRONT 60 acres, fine beach, best soil, splendid shade, 5 minutes R. R. station, good locality; bargain, easy terms. J. Sterling Drake, 29 Broadway.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
$2,000 second mortgage on Manhattan flat for sale; liberal discount. William Hutter, 140 Nassau.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
WINTERROTH PIANOS,
105 EAST 14th St. and 14 WEST 125th St.
New upright pianos $150 upw., $5 monthly; Player pianos $250 upw. Used pianos $75 upw.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SAKS, ANDREW.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANDREW SAKS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Kendall & Herzog, No. 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of May, 1912. JENNIE R. SAKS, HORACE A. SAKS, ISADORE SAKS, WILLIAM A. SAKS, Executors. KENDALL & HERZOG, Attorneys for Executors, No. 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

REAL ESTATE.

6 ROOM COTTAGE, $1500

$100 DOWN.
$12 PER MONTH.

This is our special offer to the rent payer. We will build you a home just where you want it. If our six-room cottage is not what you want, let us give you a low price on bungalow, cottage, residence, or apartment. Have the home you want. Build on your own lot in any town or city within 100 miles. Money to build at 5% and 6%. Building plans furnished free. We build and loan to the homeseeker only. We want business in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut. No commission charged. Call, write or telephone for particulars.

Our Modern Home, $1,650.

MECHANICS REALTY COMPANY
47 WEST 34TH ST. TEL. GREELEY 3808

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.
Mount Vernon.
DUTCH COLONIAL.
On CHESTER HILL, quaint, new house. Lot 75x120. Living room 18x30, large fireplace, sun parlor, dining room in oak, parquet floors, three baths, garage. Mortgage, $9,500. Price, $17,500.
COOLEY REALTY COMPANY,
No. 39 Prospect Avenue. Mount Vernon, N. Y.

New Rochelle.
2 ACRES WATER FRONT. **NEW ROCHELLE**
Beautiful 14-room Country Home; immense living room, Colonial hall, open fireplaces; a pleasing and delightful place; stable, garage; shade, fruit. Sell at Great Bargain or Rent Furnished.
O'CONNOR & McCANN,
221 Huguenot St., Tel. 594, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Cost $3,500, will sacrifice all for $3,100; restricted, improved; title guaranteed; New Rochelle lot, 38x100; Larchmont lot, 50x141; plans free; $600 cash, $2,500 mortgage. P 213 Times Downtown.

Unusual Opportunity.—**PREMIUM POINT PARK,** New Rochelle, N. Y. Water-front plots at 60% of value. All city improvements. C. J. Van Slyke, 331 Madison Av., N. Y.

Yonkers.
See this plot, then make offer; 10 lots, 25x100, w. s. Woodlawn Av., 250 feet north Scott Av. Flannery, 880 Broadway, Manhattan.

LONG ISLAND—SALE OR TO LET.
We Can Show You a Place
Whether large or small. We have everything that is for sale on the North Shore, Long Island. See us first and save yourself time and expense. Let us send you particulars of some of the best properties on or near the Sound.
SHIELDS COMPANY
286 Fifth Ave. Phone Mad. Sq. 7950.

LOYD
Murray Hill Flushing
Eight-room House and Bath; parquet floors; fine location. Bargain at $5,900. Will rent with privilege of buying. Apply
ALFRED E. LOYD,
Broadway at 32d St., Flushing, L. I.

SELL OR RENT, $40 MONTHLY.
Beautiful suburban home; Queens, 30 minutes from city; 3 blocks from station; all city conveniences; parquet floors, steam heat, gas, electricity; refined American neighborhood, restricted residential section. P. P. Edson, 1 West 34th St. Tel. Greeley 6546.

FREEPORT BEAUTIFUL
Several attractive all-year homes in the fine Bayview section; large plot; paved streets; every convenience, $4,250 upwards. Apply Local Agents, or Onslow-Moore Co., Freeport, or 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Wishing to Sell My Bungalow,
in the Wheatly Hills; 6 rooms and bath; large front porch; fine old maples; large plot, 75x200; fine bathing and fishing; will sell all for $2,950, on very easy terms. B. Bernard, 189 Times Downtown.

Floral Park, 35 minutes out; unusually fine house, 8 rooms, parquet floors, steam heat; 2 lots, hedge fence, fruit trees; $4,500; $500 or more cash, balance same as rent. Owner, 166 East 51st St.

BETTER BE SAFE THAN SORRY.
Information as to the value of any Long Island City, Queensborough, Nassau County, and Long Island property may be obtained from our records.
E. P. GAILLARD, 150 Broadway, New York.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR LET.
BEAUTIFUL HILLSDALE
Choicest Jersey suburb. Near city. 46 trains daily. Every improvement. Houses and year-round bungalows. $3,500 to $8,000 on easy terms. Near schools, station, stores and churches. Fully restricted. High elevation.
Write, phone or call for further information regarding the remarkable values.
HILLSDALE ESTATES,
802 Singer Building.

AT SHORT HILLS—Seven new houses for sale or rent, severally designed by prominent architects and most carefully constructed after their specifications; three to five bathrooms each, and other most modern comforts, including sleeping porches, maids' dining rooms, &c. Prices ranging from $9,500 to $16,000. Will arrange satisfactory terms; within three to ten minutes' walk of station. Gas, water, electric light, telephone, sewer, macadamized roads.
ROCHE, CRAIG & WILEY,
165 Broadway.

Fine opening for caterer or boarding house business on Jersey City Heights, 10 minutes by Hudson Tunnel from Cortlandt St. terminal, fare 5 cents; four blocks from tunnel entrance, near Bergen Square, one block from new Masonic Temple, one block from new Odd Fellows' Hall; steam-heated house of 24 rooms, all improvements; corner building; every room light and airy; rent $60; long lease to desirable tenant. Apply at 37 Tuers Av., Jersey City Heights.

Our Semi-Bungalows at Fanwood, N. J., please all lookers. Every one sold before finished; others now being started. The best all-year medium-priced homes ever placed on the market. We will send you several plans free. Also full descriptive matter of beautiful Fanwood upon request. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

AMONG THE HILLS
AT BALDWIN PARK,
South Orange, N. J.
Bungalows and artistic homes, $5,000 up.
Little cash required. Write or 'phone
C. A. BALDWIN, 156 Broadway, N. Y.

Bungalow.—New, 6 rooms, every modern improvement, located near station in an apple orchard; very low price and easy terms. If interested send for photo and full description and descriptive booklet on Ridgewood.
GORDON & FORMAN, Ridgewood, N. J.

A large building plot, 100x125, for $500. Payments $5 per month; finely located, high ground, covered with large shade trees, near station at Fanwood, N. J.; free railroad tickets to visit this property upon request. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

New house, at Short Hills, N. J., for rent; 10 rooms, two baths; garage; finest locality in Short Hills. Apply to Adam Day, Real Estate Agent, Short Hills.

SPECIALISTS IN
ACREAGE, FARMS, HOMES, ESTATES.
SALE OR EXCHANGE.
GEORGE B. CORSA, 198 Broadway, N. Y.

"HOW TO KNOW THE FARM TO BUY" contains valuable advice to farm buyers, and is mailed free by E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.
94 acres in the Catskills, adjoining the Elka Park Cottage Club; elevation 2,000 feet; original forest and trout stream; southern exposure; cottage, barn, and outbuildings; combines perfect seclusion with the advantages of the neighboring club. Address E. F., 263 W. 125th St.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.
Country house near Byram Shore in town of Greenwich, Conn.; 10 rooms, bath, toilet in cellar and third floor; highly situated, elegant view over Long Island Sound; hot water heat, electric light and gas; easy terms to suit buyer. Conrad Alves, Port Chester, N. Y.; 'phone 209 Port Chester.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.
I WANT LOTS
well located, Brooklyn or Manhattan, in EXCHANGE FOR A HIGH-CLASS CORNER 6-STORY ELEVATOR APARTMENT, with six fine stores. Finest location on Washington Heights, close to Subway station. Lionel E. Levy, 205 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE.
FACTORIES EVERYWHERE. 2 CLINTON ST.
ROBERT B. STOUTENBURGH, Newark, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

For Rent

362 Fifth Ave.
at 34th Street

Formerly the home of The Aeolian Company

Will Rent entire Building to one tenant on long lease

or might rent separately Stores, Flooors and Offices

The building is modern in every respect, embodying every up-to-date convenience, including two electric elevators.

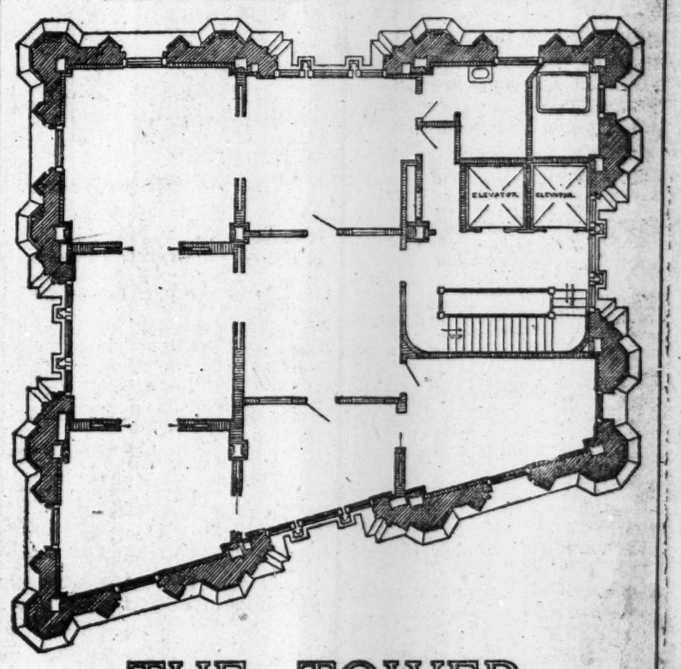
Situated in the most aristocratic shopping and business centre in the city. Convenient to Subway, Elevated and Surface cars.

For further particulars apply to
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents
340 MADISON AVE. Phone 6200 Bryant
Full Commission to Brokers

PASSAVANT BUILDING

440 4th Ave., S. W. Cor. 30th St.
16 story, 9,350 sq. ft. area.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY NOV. 1, 1912
LOFTS—OFFICES—SHOWROOMS
5 LARGE SKYLIGHTS ON TOP FLOOR.
STORE AND FOUR FLOORS TO BE OCCUPIED BY
PASSAVANT & CO.
SUPERB NORTH LIGHT
EXCEPTIONAL SHIPPING FACILITIES
Lowest Insurance Rates. Automatic Sprinklers, Complete Supervisory Service.
IT HAS NO EQUAL ON FOURTH AVENUE.
Seven elevators, equipped with latest signal devices.
Not a piece of wood has been used in this building. Metal trim throughout.
MOORE & WYCKOFF, AGENTS
546 Fifth Avenue, Cor. 45th St. 'Phone 1264 Bryant.
FULL COMMISSION PAID TO BROKERS.

TYPICAL FLOOR PLAN OF TOWER OF
THE NEW YORK TIMES BUILDING
RENTING OFFICE, ROOM 406 TELEPHONE, 1000 BRYANT



THE TOWER OF THE TIMES BUILDING

TIMES SQUARE
Splendid Office Space For Rent

Unobstructed light on all sides. Unequalled transit facilities from every direction. Elevator service day and night, every day in the year.

Also a few choice suites and single offices in main part of building.

FOR PLANS AND DETAILS APPLY TO
Renting Agent, Room 406
Times Building

Desk room or show room to let; rent very reasonable. Epstein, underwear, 71 West 23d.

Will sublet at low figures two large OFFICE ROOMS in new Whitehall Building; large front; fine light. Y 144 Times.

Masonic Building.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

LOFTS and OFFICES
in the following modern buildings:
396-8 Broadway, Cor. Walker St., 28x175
11-13 West Houston St., 46.10x77
830 Broadway, near 13th St., 28x120
840 Broadway, Cor. 13th St., 50x100
126-8 5th Av., Cor. 18th St., 60x115
For exceptional tenants concessions would be made.
ALSO ATTRACTIVE STORE & BASEMENT
830 Broadway, near 13th St., 28x120
FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
114 Liberty St. and 41 East 41st St.

Wilson Building
FOR RENT,
STORES—OFFICES,
Cor. 33d St. & Broadway
(OPPOSITE GREELEY SQUARE).
BEST ADVERTISING LOCATION ON B'WAY; CENTRE OF ALL TRANSIT LINES, ELEVATED, SUBWAY, AND SURFACE.
Block from Pennsylvania and Long Island R. R.; Five Minutes from N. Y. Central.
Apply Room 201. G. SEARING WILSON, Agt.

Loft to Let
with Power, in the
Rhinelander Building
Cor. William and Duane Sts.
APPLY
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.
31 Nassau St.
'Phone, 8125—Cortlandt.

LOFTS TO LET
In our New Building
$50 and Up Per Month.
Elevator, power, and steam heat. Finest and lightest lofts in the city for the money.
GREENWALD BROS.,
Third Ave. and 87th Street

TO LEASE.
4½ vacant lots, stable, 26 stalls, garage 44 x32, 2 lofts 46x98; also building 24x93; between 19th-20th Sts., Aves. A and B. JOHN U. BROOKMAN, Owner, 83 Wall St.
EAST RIVER LOTS, with bulkhead, centrally located.
FIRST AVENUE, four corner lots, with buildings.
SOUTH STREET, three large, bright lofts. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

Stores on 125th St.
COLONIAL HOTEL CORNER PROPERTY.
Also down to 124th St. and 8th Ave. Suitable for any business, any size to suit.
PORTER,
159 West 125th St.

Ground Floor Store
65th St., West of Broadway.
20x60; $900 per annum.
PEASE & ELLIMAN
165 West 72d St. Tel. Col. 8300.

31 West 46th St.
New Building.
Stores and floors, with living apartments. Reasonable rent. Weill Co., 264 West 34th St.

Lofts, 50x98.
22-24 West 27th St.
8d and 8d lofts. Also store and basement; nominal rent to Feb. 1. Inquire Engineer.

EAST RIVER LOTS, with bulkhead, centrally located.
FIRST AVENUE, four corner lots, with buildings.
SOUTH STREET, three large bright lofts. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

$15 Up Month	Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in Modern Fireproof Bldg.	109 Broad St.

5-West 16th St.—Parlor floor and small showrooms; very light; brokers protected.

52d St., West. (634.)—Two floors for business or marine purposes near Hudson River.

Desk room and desk for rent. Room 715, 115 Broadway.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

HOUSES TO LET.
305 E. 86th St., 9 rooms and bath.
328 E. 87th St., 10 rooms and bath.
367 E. 87th St., 9 rooms and bath.
145 East 89th St., 11 rooms and 2 baths
1344 Lex. Ave., 9 rooms and bath.
2 stations, 86th St. & 2d Av., 89th St. & 3d Av.
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 Nassau St. 'Phone, 8125 Cortlandt.
or 244 East 86th St.

HOUSE TO LET
28 Seventh Ave.
APPLY
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 Nassau St. Phone 8125 Cort.

75 West 92nd St.
Eight rooms and bath; unexcelled for light and size; absolutely best and most convenient location on west side; private house block; $57.50 monthly. On premises or Kempe & Cohen, 2,291 Broadway, near 83d St.

TWO HOUSES
TOGETHER OR SEPARATE.
28 rooms in all, in excellent condition; best location for furnished rooms; very reasonable rent. Apply Owner, 135 8th Av., store.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

DEVOE APARTMENTS
UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS
North of Fordham Road, West Bronx,
2,414-2,430 AQUEDUCT AVE.
FACING DEVOE PARK
6 & 7 Rooms and Bath, $44 to $50
Foyer Hall, Serv. Toilet. Extra Basins.
Convenient 181 & 207 St. Subway Stations.
TROLLEY AT DOOR.
Gaines Roberts Co. on premises Tel. 497 Trem.

Mt. Morris
Cor. 5th Av. & 126th St.
Seven Outside Rooms,
large and bright;
superior hall, elevator, and telephone service; modern building in every respect;
situated in a
Most Exclusive Neighborhood.
RENTS $720 TO $900.
Superintendent on premises.

Adeline Court
605 West 142d Street
BETWEEN BROADWAY AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
High-Class Elevator Apartments
4, 6 & 7 Rooms & Bath, $480 to $780
Superintendent on premises, or
CHARLES A. ADRIAN,
3,531 Broadway, at 145th.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See Janitor.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

Best values on the Drive
6 Rooms - - - - $70
7 Rooms - $70 to $80
8 Rooms - - - - $100
All Outside Apartments

St. Francis Court
North Corner 135th St. and Riverside Drive

A strictly high-class elevator apartment house possessing every modern improvement conducive to comfort and convenience. The building commands an unobstructed view of the Hudson River and Palisades.

Night and day service of the highest standard assured by the management.

Representative on premises, or
J. Romaine Brown Co.
105 West 40th St. Tel. 876 Bryant.

Special Concessions
The Paterno
North corner 116th St. and Riverside Drive.
New Fireproof Building of the Highest Class.
Several Suites of
4 Rooms and Bath
Rent, $55 Up
Also Two Suites of
5 and 8 Rooms
Apply Manager, on premises.

Special Concessions
The Paterno
North Corner 116th St. and Riverside Drive.
New Fireproof Building of the Highest Class.
ONE SUITE OF
8 Rooms and 3 Baths
All Corner Rooms
and One Suite of
7 Rooms
Finest Thing on the Drive
ALSO
8 and 9 Room Duplexes
Apply Manager on premises.

THE IRADELL
420 West 119th Street.
Telephone 6720 Morningside.
High-class and select residential section on top of the hill, overlooking Morningside Park, near Columbia University.
Unusually attractive, high-class elevator apartments; best value for the money; large, light rooms; ample closet space; all night elevator service, &c.
2, 3 and 4 rooms
and bath, with kitchenettes.
4 and 5 rooms
and bath, with kitchen.
High Class Restaurant in the Building.

STANLEY COURT,
519-527 W. 134TH, NEAR BROADWAY.
4-5-6 elegant large rooms, $25 to $37; electric light, telephone; Subway station 137th St.
H. Bowie, Agent, 506 W. 134th. Tel. 640 Morning.

Michigan, Illinois, Louisiana.
507-517 WEST 113TH ST.
Absolutely Fireproof High-Class Building.
5 Rooms, $780 to $840.

CARROLLTON-COURTWOOD,
601 West 168th St., 600 West 169th St.
5, 6, 7 rooms and bath, $600-$1,140.
Elevator; resident agent; all improvem'ts.
Subway station on block.
These buildings are located at the junction of B'way and St. Nicholas Ave.
The wide avenues, broad streets and the parkway with the high elevation make for Sunny rooms and unusual light and air.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.
'Phone 1300 River.

The ROXBURY
SOUTHEAST CORNER
Broadway and 122d St.
FIREPROOF APARTMENTS.
5 & 6 Rooms & Bath, $540 to $900
Representative on premises, or
WILLIAM P. SHERIDAN,
Riverside Drive and 127th St.

5-6 ROOMS—All Night Elevators.
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.

HAMPTON COURT, 131-141 WEST 140TH ST.	RENTS $30.00 TO $47.50
EDENBORO COURT, 108 WEST 141ST ST.	
EARL'S COURT, 108 WEST 141ST ST.	

SUPT. ON PREMISES ALL TIMES.

STANLEY COURT,
519-527 W. 134TH, NEAR BROADWAY.
4-5-6 elegant large rooms, $25 to $37; electric light, telephone; Subway station 137th St.
H. Bowie, Agent, 506 W. 134th. Tel. 640 Morning.

Michigan, Illinois, Louisiana.
507-517 WEST 113TH ST.
Absolutely Fireproof High-Class Building.
5 Rooms, $780 to $840.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

ONE & TWO ROOMS
BATH & KITCHENETTE
$27.50 to $60.00
Furnished, $35.00 to $70.00
CAMBRIA
347 West 55th St.
Absolutely Fireproof. Agent on Premises.

Special Concessions
MarcAntony
220 Cathedral Parkway
(110th St.) near Broadway.
New Fireproof Building.
Several Suites of
4 Rooms and Bath
All Front Apartments.
Rent $65 up.
One 6 Room Apartment
All Sunny, Outside Rooms.
Rent $1,300
Apply on premises, or
Thomas J. O'Reilly,
Broadway and 109th St.

The Arragon
2,609 B'way, Near 99th St.
Convenient to 96th St. express Subway station; a 55-foot house with only two apartments on a floor; an exceptionally well managed building; elevator and all modern improvements.
8 Very Large, Light Rooms,
Rent $1,100.
Only one apartment left.
The Navarre
244 West 99th St.
Corner of Broadway.
One Apartment of
6 Rooms & Bath
Light and well arranged. Elevator and all improvements. Well managed building. Conveniently located.
Rent $800
SHARP & CO.,
231 West 99th St., at Broadway.

Albert Court
309 and 317 West 93d St.
Near Riverside Drive
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
7 Rooms and 1 Bath, $70-$80.
Elevator and all improvements. Satisfactory references absolutely essential.
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
Agents,
165 West 72d St.
Tel., 8300—Columbus.

Morris Hall
Cathedral Parkway
(110TH STREET,)
N W Cor Amsterdam Ave
Fireproof Building.
6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Rents $1,100 to $1,800.
Best Value for the Money.
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents.
165 West 72d St. Tel. 8300 Col.

New Elevator Apartments.
Manhattan Av., 122 to 123 St.
Convenient to Subway, 6th and 9th Ave. "L" and all street car lines; private residential section.
2-3-4 Rooms,
Bath and Kitchenettes.
3 to 7 Large Closets.
A few left, $28 to $45.
Restaurant in Building.

Sub-Rent
In the
Spencer Arms
BROADWAY, AT 69TH ST.
Owing to enforced absence abroad, will sub-rent unfurnished my apartment of 10 rooms and three baths for remaining three years of my lease at a greatly reduced rental. Apply to SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.
Telephone, Columbus—3996.

127 WEST 58TH ST.
Seven room and bath Apartment, $1,900; has extra maids' room and private storeroom; every room light.
Strictly Fireproof Building.
Elevated and Broadway surface terminals on block. Standard all-night service.
Broadway, REMCO, 98th Street.

MELROSE
opposite Central Park; the healthiest location in New York; all improvements, including vacuum cleaner, U. S. mail chute, laundry, dryer, all-night elevator; reception room in gold damask and old rose; eight rooms and bath; $960 and $1,000; seven outside corner front rooms and bath, $1,200, worth $1,500. Superintendent MELROSE, 480 Central Park West, corner 108th St., 2 blocks from 110th St. "L" station (elevator) and 2 110th St. Subway stations.

Lusitania Court,
402-410 W. 148th St. near St. Nicholas Av.
Modern Elevator Apartments,
6, 7 and 8 large, light rooms, 2 baths, $660 to $960. All improvements. Large open courts. Quiet street.
Apply on premises.

A.—THE ADRIAN—A.
58 WEST 72D ST., CORNER.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors; night and day elevator service; rent $1,200-$1,300; convenient to all transportation lines. Inquire Superintendent, on premises.

230 W. 59th St. (Central Park South)
High-class apartments, 8 and 9 large light rooms, with two baths; all improvements; separate service; elevator; private balconies; on Central Park; $1,800 to $2,350. Apply on premises.

HOTEL GREGORIAN,
35TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AV. and B'WAY.
A home for refined people appreciating high-class service; spacious apartments, luxuriously furnished, at reasonably moderate rates. Inspection solicited. D. P. RITCHIE, Prop.

HUDSONIA,
79TH ST. AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
315-321 West.
6 and 7 rooms. Rents $900 to $1,200.

27th St. WEST 361
THE ALBEMARLE,
Sunshine in Every Room.
5 rooms & bath, elevator, hall service day and night. References absolutely indispensable. $40-$45 month. Lease.

Are You Looking for Low Rents?
$6, $7.50 per room; magnificent elevator apartments; liberal concessions. 221 W. 141st, (7th Av.)

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE
PRASADA
50 Central Park West
Corner 65th Street.
12-Story Fireproof Building.
Suites of 8-9-10 Rooms,
2 and 3 Baths.
Rentals from $2,000 to $3,800
Including Refrigeration.
Manager on Premises, or
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents,
165 West 72d St.

5TH AV. AND 58TH ST.
100 feet east of 5th Ave.
THE MASON,
6-12 East 58th St.
Attractive Apartments of 8 and 10 rooms and bath; open plumbing; all modern improvements; elevator service for maids.
HOUSES BEING RENOVATED.
VERY LOW RENTS
FOR CHOICE LOCATION.
$1,600 and $1,800.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

VAN DYCK
AND
SEVERN
72d St.—Broadway—73d St.
Express Station Subway 72d St.
6 TO 11 ROOMS.
RENTALS $2,000 TO $3,800.
SEEN DAY OR EVENING.
Manager on Premises.
OPERATED BY OWNERS.

F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO., BROADWAY, COR. 80th ST.
THE BARNARD,
No. 106 Central Park West, Cor. 71st St.
Very Choice Apartments, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 rooms and 2 baths.
RENTS, $1,300 to $2,000, including refrigeration.
THE STERLING AND CARLYLE,
76 WEST 86TH ST.
S. E. CORNER COLUMBUS AV.
Subway and Elevated Stations at 86th St. All west side trolleys convenient. Each Apartment has telephone connection.
Apartments 6, 7 8 and 10 rooms.
RENTS, $900 TO $2,200.

135 West 58th St.
AN UNUSUAL NEW APARTMENT BELOW 59TH ST.
12 Rooms, 4 Baths—$4,500-$5,000.
One Apartment to a Floor.
Living room and dining room 50 feet long, giving exceptional space for entertaining.
DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO., 421 Madison Ave., (at 48th St.,) or on premises.

INVERNESS
200-210 WEST 57TH ST., COR. 7TH AV.
Handsome extra large, light corner apartments of eight rooms and bath, with all modern improvements; rents reasonable; possession October 1.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

THE BARRINGTON, 203 W. 81st St.
New, modern fire and sound proof apartments, 3, 5, 6, and 8 rooms, 1, 2 and 3 baths; large foyer; 1 block from "L," 2 blocks Subway; $680 to $1,550. Agent on premises.

DOCTOR'S APARTMENT
On first floor Coronet, 57 West 58th St. 9 rooms, 2 baths, $2,000.

DOCTOR'S APARTMENT
On first floor Coronet; 57 West 58th St. 9 rooms, 2 baths, $2,000.

Skylight Studio Apartments—1 room and bath, 5 W. 16th St. $34-$100.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Manhanset
61-65 East 59th St.,
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City
High Class Modern Apartments, 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Chambermaid service.
RENTALS $45, $55, and $65.
See Superintendent on Premises.
Choice Bachelor Apartments, Artists' Studios,

The Berkshire
500 Madison Ave., Cor. 52d St.
Elegant fifth floor corner apartment, reception hall and 10 large rooms, $4,000 per annum. Also an eight-room apartment, $2,400 per annum. Tel. J. H. MORAN, 1026 Plaza.

5, 6 and 7 Rooms
2nd Ave., 86th and 87th Streets
Large rooms. "L" Station, 86th St., 2d Av. Rents, $21 to $27. Apply
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.,
31 Nassau St., or 244 East 86th St.

995 Madison Av., N. E. Cor. 77th St.
HIGH-CLASS FIREPROOF BUILDING.
Eight rooms and three baths; all sunny and very quiet sleeping rooms; every modern improvement. Superintendent on premises or your own broker.

43 East 27th St.
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS,
$1200—$1300
5, 6, and 7 unusually large, light, sunny rooms. High-class. Fireproof. Supt.

27-29 EAST 27TH ST.
A very desirable apartment of three rooms and bath; open plumbing, steam heat and electric light; rent low; immediate possession.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

A— THE PALACIO —A
Northwest corner Park Av. and 65 St.; handsome eight-room suite, all outside rooms; modern in all appointments; $2,200. Superintendent.

CORONADO,
Park Avenue corner, elevator apartments; 7-8 rooms; $70-$90 upward. 75 East 81st St.

19 EAST 57th ST.
Exceptional apartments, one and two rooms and bath, $600 to $1,200, including service. Apply to Supt., GROVES, on premises.

REDUCED RENTS APARTMENTS
two rooms, bath, $45; three rooms, bath, $55. Rent includes chamber service and heat.
177 MADISON AVENUE.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—East Side.

Worthington Whitehouse
6 East 46th Street
Apartments
of various sizes
FOR RENT
in all the new and better apartment houses
in the
Fifth Avenue and East Side Sections
Complete List Upon Application
Tel.: 7270 Bryant

No. 615 Fifth Avenue
Exclusive Apartment Building
Handsome Apartment 10 Rooms and 2 Baths, size 42x100, occupying entire floor; light on four sides; furnished or unfurnished; connection with Buckingham Hotel, permitting of complete or part service if desired.
Apply to
BUCKINGHAM HOTEL
Fifth Avenue & 50th Street.

405 Park Av.
N. E. Cor. 54th St.
New 12-Story Fireproof
10 to 13 ROOMS
4 BATHS
Rental $4,200 to $5,850
Every Room an Outside Room
Refrigerating System
Garbage Incinerites
Filtered Water, Fireplaces for Wood
Private Laundries, Extra Servants' Rooms
Ready for Occupancy
MOORE & WYCKOFF
546 5th Av., 45th St. Tel. 1263 Bryant.

Fairfax Arms.
151 EAST 19th STREET,
Close to
Gramercy Park
New High Class Modern Corner Building
3 Rooms, Bath & Kitchenette Apartments.
2 Rooms, Bath & Kitchenette Apartments.
All outside light rooms; elevator service and private telephones.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION ON SUNDAYS
AGENTS, INNES & CENTER,
30 E. 20th ST., TEL. 874 GRAMERCY.

NEW DUPLEX APARTMENTS
128 EAST 60TH ST.
3 APARTMENTS REMAINING
in this splendid, beautiful, new, fireproof, exclusive house.
Only 3 Apartments in Building
RENTS $4,000 to $4,500
for
11 Rooms and 4 Baths
with fireplaces and most modern appointments throughout
THIS house will be known as the finest equipped and best run Apartment house in the city.
E. de FOREST SIMMONS, Agent,
2 East 58th St., N. Y.

118 East 54th St.
Near Park Ave.
5 Rooms, 2 Baths Rent $1,800
3 Rooms, 1 Bath Rent $1,400
Suitable for Physicians.
MOORE & WYCKOFF
546 5th Av., 45th St. Tel. 1263 Bryant

1,270 Madison Av. (Cor. 91st.)
Second floor Corner Apartment, seven rooms and bath, $840; large, light rooms; elevator and hall service.
Broadway, REMCO, 98th Street.

Strictly NEW ENGLAND Fireproof
43 to 51 E. 58th St., 480 Park Av.
6-7 rooms and 2 baths.....$1,100 to $1,500
All-night elevator, standard service.
Broadway, REMCO 98th Street.

39 East 27th St. NEAR MADISON AVE.
QUITE DISCOURAGING!!!
So it is with KITCHENETTE APARTMENTS!!! Something always lacking—one thing or another. Not so with ours. We have New York's most complete, up-to-date, commodious 2-3 room KITCHENETTE SUITES. Maid service. Rents $800-$950.

GRAMERCY COURT
152 EAST 22D ST.
3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 room elevator apartments; all latest improvements; central location; rents, $35 to $75. Apply on premises.

125-137 EAST 72d ST.
BETWEEN PARK AND LEXINGTON AVS.
APARTMENT HOTEL
2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 large light room apartments, with baths; furnished or unfurnished; with full service, $7.50 to $60 per week.

1589 3RD AVE.
(NEAR 89TH STREET.)
5 rooms and bath, steam heated; hot water supply. Apply
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.
31 Nassau St., or 244 East 86th St.

THE CLEVELAND
126-130 EAST 24TH ST.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

Payson McL. Merrill
481 Fifth Av. Tel. 7417 Bryant.
Offers for Rent the Following Apartments:

925 Park Ave	Eleven Rooms, Rent, $4,500.
823 Park Ave	Twelve Rooms, $3,800 to $5,000.
636 5th Ave	Twelve Rooms, Rent, $9,500.
257 W. 86th St	2 Rooms, $900
130 E. 67th St	3 Rooms, $2,600.
140 W. 57th St	4 Rooms, $900.
80 W. 40th St	11 Rooms, $3,600.
36 E. 40th St	3 Rooms, $1,000.
18 E. 57th St	10 Rooms, $4,000.
21-3 W. 30th St	2 to 8 Rooms, $2,200 to $4,500.
63 Washington Sq	3 Rooms, $1,100 to $1,400.
	Four Rooms, Rent, $1,000.
	Four Rooms, Rent $720.
	Four Rooms Rent $1000.

BROOKLYN.

Park Slope Duplex Houses
Separate entrance to each apartment. 7 large all-light rooms and bath. Every improvement. Handsomely decorated. All the comforts and privacy of a one-family dwelling with all conveniences of an up-to-date apartment. Rent $60.00. Twenty minutes from Park Row, Elevated, trolley or Subway.
WALTER L. JOHNSON,
386 Ninth Street,
Between 6th & 7th Avenues, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ST. JAMES PL., NEAR FULTON ST.
Six and seven room modern apartments, $42. Send for booklet. Golden Realty Co., owners.

BRONX.

THE
PAUL REVERE
ELEVATOR APARTMENT
147th St. & Convent Ave.
All large outside rooms; every convenience; ample closet room.
4 Rooms $600
5 Rooms (corner) . 780

Kemp Jones Apartments
970-972 Anderson Av., near Jerome Av.
2, 3, 4, 5, 6 ROOMS, $22-$45.
Near West Side "L" (155th St.) Station.
High-class; every improvement; private telephone, electric light; near park, athletic grounds, boat clubs. Office, Ogden Av., 162d St. Telephone 337 Melrose.

THE EDINBOROUGH,
829 BECK STREET.
4-5 rooms and bath. Apply
WM. OPPENHEIM,
773 WESTCHESTER AV.

Staten Island.
The CASTLETON

FIREPROOF AND ELEVATORS.
In our beautiful private park.
St. George, S. I., New York City.
Business compels a lessee to move out West; he will sublease his choice seven-room apartment (our only vacancy) in this grand suburban home, with its unique roof garden, tennis court, and children's ground, combining with the refinement and exclusiveness of a first-class fireproof elevator apartment the freedom of a beautiful suburban residence.
Twenty minutes' delightful sail across New York Bay from the foot of Broadway, Manhattan, by Municipal ferry, day or night. 5c. fare; seven minutes' walk from house to ferry.
'Phone Supt., 1122 Tompkinsville.

Westchester.

$31 TO $35 PER MONTH
Four Flats of 6 rooms and bath,
steam heat, water, &c.; gas and electric light. Rooms large and every flat a corner apartment. House new.
497 Van Cortlandt Park Ave.,
corner Wolfe St., opposite Lowerre Station, Putnam R. R. Forty minutes from 42d St. via 6th and 9th Av. elevated or Subway.
J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO.,
510 South Broadway, Yonkers.

YONKERS.

THE LIVINGSTON
At the corner of
Livingston Ave. & Ludlow St.
High class Apartments of
10 Rooms and Bath.
In the finest residential section of Yonkers; convenient to transit. Containing all modern improvements.
Near Park Hill Inn.
Rent $50.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

RUBEL, ALEXANDER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALEXANDER RUBEL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Murray, Prentice & Howland, No. 37 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of March next.
Dated New York, the 24th day of August, 1912.
ALBERT ROTHBARTH,
THOMAS F. VIETOR,
Executors.
MURRAY, PRENTICE & HOWLAND, Attorneys for Executors, 37 Wall Street.

LOUTREL, ANNA L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Anna L. Loutrel, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Simpson & Cardozo, No. 111 Broadway, Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of April next.
Dated New York, the 20th day of September, 1912.
ELIZA HART, Administratrix.
MAX JUST, Administrator.
SIMPSON & CARDOZO, Attorneys for Administrators, 111 Broadway, (Manhattan,) New York City.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

The Lorraine
5th Av. and 45th St.
New York's Most Attractive Residential Hotel
Apartments, Furnished and Unfurnished. Now Being Shown for Season and Yearly Rentals.
Suites and Rooms with Bath Transiently.
RESTAURANT A LA CARTE
GEORGE C. HOWE
GEORGE ORVIS

EQUINOX HOUSE
Manchester, Vermont
OPEN UNTIL OCTOBER 21.
GEORGE ORVIS
A. E. Martin, Manager,
(of Bon Air, Augusta, Ga.)

Receptions, Balls, Banquets, every facility of the highest class, with unequalled Service and Cuisine.
HOTEL MAJESTIC
Central Park West, 72d St.

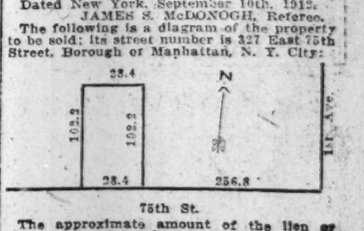
HOTEL SEVILLE
S. W. Cor. Madison Av. and 29th St., offers a few desirable suites of parlor, bedroom and bath, at very attractive prices by the season or year.
EDWARD PURCHAS, Manager.

Referees' Notices

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—THE GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, Plaintiff, against CLARA O. BARCLAY BAYNE AND ANOTHER, Defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 24th day of September, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 21st day of October, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Eighth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, and which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, to wit:
Beginning at a point on the Easterly side of Greene Street, distant two hundred and twenty-five feet five and five-twelfth inches Northerly from the Northeasterly corner of Prince and Greene Streets, and running thence Northerly along said Easterly side of Greene Street, thirty-eight feet one and one-third inches to the centre of a party wall between the premises hereby conveyed and the premises next Northerly adjoining; thence Easterly along the centre of said party wall and on a line parallel or nearly so with Prince Street, one hundred feet four inches; thence Southerly, parallel with Greene Street, thirty-eight feet three inches, to land of Louis Schoolherr; thence Westerly on a line parallel or nearly so with Prince Street, through another party wall and along land of said Louis Schoolherr, one hundred feet four inches to the Easterly side of Greene Street at the point or place of beginning, be said several distances and dimensions more or less.
Dated New York, September 28th, 1912.
LOUIS B. HASBROUCK, Referee.
B. AYMAR SANDS, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 31 Nassau Street, Manhattan, New York, N. Y.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street numbers are 138 and 140 Greene Street:—

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $52,311.34, with interest thereon from the 17th day of September, 1912, together with costs and allowance amounting to $343.63, with interest from September 24th, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $664.90 and interest. Said premises will be sold subject to rights of tenants under yearly leases made by the receiver in the above-entitled action, and to party wall agreement recorded in the Register's Office of New York County, in Liber 1,174 of Conveyances, Page 30, and to any state of facts which an accurate survey would show.
Dated New York, September 26th, 1912.
LOUIS B. HASBROUCK, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —LIZZIE VAN BOSKERCK, plaintiff, against WILLIAM L. HAYWARD et al., defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 30th day of July, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of October, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Herbert A. Sherman, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the building thereon known as number three hundred and twenty-seven East Seventy-fifth Street, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, situate and described as follows, to wit:
Beginning at a point in the northerly side of Seventy-fifth Street distant two hundred and fifty-six feet and eight inches westerly from the intersection of said northerly side of Seventy-fifth Street with the westerly side of First Avenue; and running thence northerly, parallel with said avenue, one hundred and two feet and two inches to the middle line of the block; thence westerly, parallel with said street, twenty-eight feet and four inches; thence southerly, again parallel with said avenue, one hundred and two feet and two inches to Seventy-fifth Street; and thence easterly, along Seventy-fifth Street, twenty-eight feet and four inches to the point of beginning, the easterly and westerly side walls of said building being party walls.
Dated New York, September 10th, 1912.
JAMES S. McDONOGH, Referee.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 327 East 75th Street, Borough or Manhattan, N. Y. City:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is fourteen thousand six hundred and eleven and 50-100 dollars ($14,611.50), with interest thereon from the 16th day of July, 1912, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred and two and 70-100 dollars ($302.70), with interest from July 20th, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is thirteen hundred dollars ($1,300) and interest.
Dated New York, September 10th, 1912.
JAMES S. McDONOGH, Referee.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1900 Bryant.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J. Bankruptcy calendar. Discharges: T. Lee, J. M. Devere, F. Goldman, G. Hirschberg, B. Weisaman, G. G. Rise, M. & S. J. Epstein, Ledkowitz & S., W. M. Eastman, L. Schwartzberg, H. Goodwin, El. O. Blauvelt, Di Flore & C., Wm. F. Beal, J. R Reese, M. Baskin, H. Jaslowsky, Wm. H. Walker, H. Liverman, M. White, F. F. Schaefer. Under objections: A. Herman, M. Ehrlich, J. Dietrich, I. Goldberg, H. L. Goldbaum. Adjourned case: Weintraub & Lehrer. Motions: R. Zindel, S. Steinberg, J. N. Shoemaker, Alper & Fruman, Tracey & Co., H. E. Van Orden, M. Weiner, H. L. Goldbaum, Enos Co., I. T. Reinhardt, H. W. Probst, G. F. Considine, (2,) C. L. Payne, Quarter Confitters, H. H. Lipphart, (2,) Cantor Bros., Upper West Laundry Co., Machson & R., Auto-Foto Co., Integrity Garment Mfg. Co., Hotel Jefferson, (2,) M. & N. Rosett, Cantor Bros., J. T. Reinhardt, (3,) A. C. Goldberg, H. Mayer, J. M. Burr & Son, Prentiss Clock Imp. Co., Rosenberg & Stern, J. T. Reinhardt, (6,) Rosen & S., Niegibovsky Bros., Gladstone Ink R., Ferguson Contract Co., J. Kennedy, B. Davis, Klyberg & F., H. T. Prichard Co., McPartland & O., Zandor Schornstein, Hamilton Cigar Store Co.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I., Greenbaum, J. Litigated motions. 1—Larney v. Henderson. 2—Finkelstein v. Fleig. 3—Haubold v. Paret. 4—Scadron v. Roman Baths Co. 5—N Y West & Boston Ry Co v. City of N Y. 6—Same v. same. 7—Garbarini v. Moisant Int. Aviators. 8—Schwarz v. Schwarz. 9—Conti v. Post et al. 10—Matter of Beard. 11—Samuels v. Samuels. 12—Ungrich v. Aldama. 13—Zimer v. Heyman. 14—Deolie v. Deolie. 15—Matter of Glebe Av, &c. 16—Towers v. Towers. 17—Engel v. Rose et al. 18—Tepper v. Tepper. 19—B'way Sav Inst v. Low et al. 20—Florio v. Joline et al. 21—Levine v. Joline et al. 22—Schaub v. N Y Railways. 23—Galbally v. Strauss. 24—De Jong v. B G Behrman Co. 25—Mansfield v. Mead. 26—Lewis v. Finelite, &c. 27—Lewis v. Finelite. 28—Madden v. Giles. 29—Werfelman v. Becker. 30—City R E Co v. Hall. 31—Barclay Realty Co v. Olsher. 32—N Y Assets Realization Co v. Empire Trust Co. 33—Colletti v. Wakeham & Miller. 34—Lott v. Harris. 35—Matter of King. 36—Galinger v. Morrison. 37—Matter of Benson Av. 38—Matter of Glebe Av. 39—Matter of Murray. 40—Friedman v. Friedman. 41—Hart v. Retail Dealers' Prot Assn. 42—Parisette v. Isorsky. 43—Hallam v. Sain. 44—Royal Trust Co v. Harding. 45—Secor v. Secor. 46—Macquoid v. Mayer. 47—Haggin v. Rubino. 48—Hall v. Hall. 49—Muldoon v. Pechter. 50—Gerdes v. Gerdes. 51—City of N Y v. Newcastle Water Co. 52—McBride v. Pocono Bldg Co. 53—Naumberg v. Seligman. 54—Freeman v. Freeman. 55—People ex rel Nichols v. Quicksilver Mining Co. 56—Matter of Bertini. 57—Sobel v. Etkin. 58—Lenahan v. Federal Ice Mach Co. 59—Brown v. Abelman. 60—Newmark v. Int Trust Co. 61—Horst v. Oregon R R & Nav Co. 62—Keller v. Keller. 63—Weinberg v. Weinberg. 64—U S Trust Co v. Focarile. 65—People ex rel Hurlburt v. Cromwell. 66—Juilliard v. Brady. 67—Matter of Smith. 68—Brown v. Brown. 69—Owens v. N Y Transp Co. 70—Anglin v. N Y Cab & Taxi Co. 71—Weiss v. 5th Av. Coach Co. 72—Schmidt v. Kane. 73—Cella v. City of N Y. 74—Tanenbaum v. Pankin. 75—Shapiro v. Slotkin. 76—Payne v. Payne. 77—Western Nat Bank v. Seaman. 78—Williams v. Press Pub Co. 79—Broadway Sav Inst v. Sleight. 80—Fowler v. Struthers. 81—Bruestle v. Cohen. 82—Central Building Improvement, &c, Company v. Birch Realty Co. 83—Same v. same. 84—Same v. same. 85—Same v. same. 86—Wash Savings Bank v. Kingston See Company. 87—Dixon v. Potter. 88—Deane v. Falls. 89—People ex rel Huntington v. Waldo. 90 — People ex rel Nikly v. same. 91—Matter of Rubber Waste Co. 92—Rosehill Realty Corp v. Voccoli. 93—Matter of N Y Mutual Sav & Loan Assn. 94—Chapman v. Cox. 95—People ex rel Daly v. Henderson. 96—Purssell Mfg Co v. Empire Baking Co. 97—Luff v. Fawcett. 98—Allen v. Fraser. 99—Flagler v. Asplund. 100—Woolverton v. N Y Rways. 101—Same v. same. 102—Same v. same. 103—Fuchs v. same. 104—Lederman v. same. 105—Mitchell v. same. 106—Zeimer v. Heymann. 107—Gans v. Pandalfo. 108—Grossman v. Grossman. 109—Same v. same. 110—Tanenbaum v. Panken. 111—Fischer v. Rath. 112—Matter of W 138th St. 113—Pascal v. Pascal. 114—Rayner v. Rayner. 115—Ahlsen v. Dubois Sons Co. 116—Tancy v. Didier, March Co. 117—McGowan v. O'Brien Const Co. 118—MacAllister v. Arena Const Co. 119—Conroy v. Hay Foundry & Iron Works. 120—Bettman v. Hudson Structural Steel Co. 121—Sanderse v. Yorkshire Realty Co. 122—Manfred v. New Amsterdam Gas Co. 123—Brown v. United Cigar Mfg Co. 124—Andrews v. Gribbons & Sons. 125—Dixon v. Potter. 126—Matter of Tino. 127—Hatton v. Donovan. 128—Coletti v. Coletti. 129—Matter of Schliechter. 130—Angell v. Haber. 131—Tax Lien Co v. Carroll. 132—Abrahams v. Alderman. 133—Adams v. Adams. 134—Blauvelt v. Blauvelt. 135—De Feo v. De Feo. 136—Lynch v. Lynch. 137—Potter v. Florea. 138—Matter of Farley (Collins.) 139—Hunacek v. Hunacek. 140—Hatton v. Butler. 141—Same v. same. 142—Hillman v. Concourse Bldg Co. 143—Jordan v. Jordan. 144—Power v. Commander. 145—Thorman v. Ringler & Co. 146—Stokes v. Staples. 147—Matter of O'Donoghue. 148—Matter of Hutkoff. 149—Laveglia v. Kelly & Sons. 150—MacAllister v. Azena Const Co. 151—Fuchs v. Fuchs. 152—Hasselberg v. Hasselberg. 153—Hoffman v. Hoffman. 154—Matter of Wickes. 155—O'Brien v. Berry Co. 156—Kimpel v. Kimpel. 157—Corse v. Chapman. 158—Thumen v. Goodman. 159—Achiron v. Achiron. 160—Santord v. Mastrangelo. 161—Verusio v. Verusio. 162—Wolf v. Wolf. 163—Norton v. Livingston. 164—Tilt v. N Y C & H R R R. 165—Bartlestone v. Miller. 166—Schawaerer v. Stalck. 167—Campbell v. Starrett Co. 168—People v. Friedman. 169—Dietz v. Dietz.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Goff, J.—Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. —Wills for probate. Leah Hays, Moritz Gerber, Francis Jordan, Jr., Herman J. Unger, Leopold Friedberger, Hannah Hersch, Peter Schaeffler, Henry P. Rodgers.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Motions.

CITY COURT — Special Term — Part II. — O'Dwyer, J.—Ex parte business.

Referee Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J.—Hochstin v. Brown—Alphonse G. Koelble.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J.—City R. E. Co. v. Roscom Realty Co.—William J. McLaren. Samuel Kempner v. Samuel Ellis—Henry Brady.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Jenks, Thomas, Carr, Woodward, Rich, JJ. Nonenumerated. 169—Belden v. Security Co. 222—Jamaica Water Co v. Hill. 249—Matter of Butler Av. 250—Smith v. Geiger. 260—Hunt v. Hunt. 280—Van Tuyl v. Schannan. 281—Skippani v. N Y, O & W R R. 282—Starbuck v. Erie R R. 283—Bougie v. McLaughlin. 284—Koper v. Eymer. 285—Matter of Laidlaw. 286—Clancy v. O'Connell. 287—Farewell v. Maher. 288—Green v. Jervis. 289—Crotty v. Erie R R. 290—Mehl v. Uptegrove. 291—Quaranta v. Griffin Shoe Co. 292—89 Thompson St v. Mandelbaum. 293—Zehr v. Zehr. 294—Dougherty v. Arbuckle. 295—Cardello v. B U E R R. 296—Metzger v. Knox. 297—Conway v. Farish Co. 298—Meserole v. Williams. 299—Simpson Co v. Kempner. 301—Dougherty v. Arbuckle. 303—Laird v. Gambier. 304—Rosenbaum v. Levin. 305—Cooper Co v. Naumberg. 306—Sigmund Co v. Montigriffo. 307—Barnes v. Midland R R. 308—Maass v. Tietz. 309—Same v. same. 310—Turner v. Woolworth. 311—Joseph v. Weiss. 312—Draper v. Bahr. 313—Smith v. Hellman. 314—Martin v. Martin. 315—Jones v. Dow.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kelby, J. Motions. 1—Eisenberg v. Arons et al. 2—Richmond Assets Collecting Co v. Gross and Bno. 3—Matter of Mahoney. 4—R Wurlitzer Co v. Sahlender. 5—Matter of 100th St. 6—Sheibler v. Suffolk Gas and Elec Light Co. 7—Burden v. Orient Dev and Const Co et al. 8—Bowery Sav Bank v. Kenick. 9—Langan v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co. 10—Assets Collecting Co v. Guggenheim et al. (Action 1.) 11—Same v. same, (Action 2.) 12—Same v. same (Action 3.) 13—Same v. same, (Action 4.) 14—Same v. Goldsmith et al, (Action 1.) 15—Same v. same, (Action 2.) 16—Same v. same, (Action 3.) 17—Same v. same, (Action 4.) 18—Same v. Myers et al. (Action 1.) 19—Same v. same, (Action 2.) 20—Same v. same, (Action 3.) 21—Same v. same, (Action 4.) 22—Conway v. Conway. 23—Borelli v. North German Lloyd Steamship Co. 24—Anderson v. N Y Cont Co. 25—Simonofsky v. Sharlach et al. 26—Astoria Veneer Mills v. Horsey & Son. 27—Bennett v. Bennett. 28—Davis v. Davis. 29—Hachenweister v. Morris, Jr, et al. 30—Criscuoli v. Criscuoli. 31—N Y Rys Co et al v. Edison Elec Illum Co and ano. 32—Imbriano v. Cusick. 33—Daly v. Norton & Gorman Co. 34—Estates Settlement Co v. Duffy et al. 35—Maitland v. Walsh et al. 36—Havlicek v. Gildersleeve et al. 37—Matter of Katz. 38—Smyth v. Rourke et al. 39—Fisher v. Lieberman. 40—Miller v. Miller. 41—Greenberg v. Kestler. 42—Same v. same. 43—Uhs v. Nicholas Copper Co. 44—Cox v. J C Rider & Co. 45—A & M Robbins v. Hill et al. 46—Wasilewski v. U S Steel Corpn. 47—Schlaprendorf v. Am Ry Traffic Co. 48—Cheney v. Hepke et al. 49—McArdle v. Uhlig et al. (Action 1.) 50—Same v. same, (Action 2.) 51—Matter of Belleville. (Reifenheiser.) 52—Matter of Belleville, (Carrillo.) 53—Matter of Belleville, (Huechino.) 54—Matter of Belleville, (Burghoff.) 55—Matter of Stanley Av. 56—Madden v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co et al. 57—Same v. N Y & L I Traction Co et al. 58—Same v. L I Elec Ry Co et al. 59—R Wurlitzer Co v. Booker. 60—Moore v. Moore. 61—Gill v. Gill. 62—Dime Sav Bank v. Wetzler et al. 63—Gough and ano v. Edison Elec Ill Co et al. 64—Wenzler v. Edison Elec Ill Co. 65—Cowenhoven v. Mayer et al. 66—Matter of Monson St. (Porkorny.) 67—L I R R Co v. Jamison et al. (McIntyre.) 68—Matter of Cary Mfg Co. 69—Palmer and ano v. Driver et al. 70—Duryea et al v. Liftchild et al. 71—Matter of Salavanno. 72—Rionhard v. M Bowsky Fur Dressing Co. 73—People v. Lennon. 74—J Stern & Sons v. Farrell. 75—Municipal Decorative and Sign Co. v. Lantzke. 76—Hoag v. Hoag. 77—Matter of Igersheimer. 78—Wetereau v. Lynch et al. 79—Strauss Bros v. Serson. 80—Matter of 48th St. 81—Matter of 39th and 40th Sts. 82—Matter of Warwick St. 83—Matter of 13th Av. 84—O'Neill v. Enequist. 85—U S Trust Co and ano v. Flanagan et al. 86—People v. Veld. 87—Lindner v. Hopkins et al. 88—Place v. Mayersohn et al. 89—Am Plumbing Mfg Co v. Manneschmidt et al. 90—Greater N Y Sav Bank v. Xiques et al. 91—Volk v. Volk. 92—Holmes v. Cary. 93—Springer and ano v. Feldman et al. 94—Smith v. Smith. 95—Morey et al v. Feltman et al. 96—Puglisi v. Cavallaro.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Jenks, Hirschberg, Burr, Thomas, Carr, Woodward, Rich, JJ. Motion calendar. In the matter of the application and petition of the City of New York, &c, to acquire certain lands in the village of Mount Kisco, &c, Parcel No. 1. Arthur H Wilson, appellant, v. American Bank Note Co, respondent. Title Guarantee and Trust Co, plaintiff, Emil Friedman, defendant. Alice M Leach, appellant-respondent, v. Frederick P Auwen, respodent-appellant. Paul Dickey, appellant, v. Christopher A Gortner, respondent. James H Skinner, respondent, v. Jacob A Denton, appellant. Edward Anderson, appellant, v. Tweedie Trading Co, respondent. Malvina A Jones, respondent, v. Louisa Green, Jennie Walker, and Joseph Bermel, appellants. Timothy F Allen, appellant, v. Alfred E Smith, John Utz, et al., composing the Board of Trustees of the village of Bronxville, respondents. Joseph A Tarter, respondent, v. William J Morgan and Michael E Sullivan, doing business under the name and style of Morgan & Sullivan, appellants. Maria S Halstead, sometimes known as Rita S Halstead, appellant, v. George W. Halstead, respondent. Sigmund Sperber, respondent, v. Jacob Rosenwald, appellant. Alexander Anderson, respondent, v. Annie Knoblock et al., impleaded with New York Interurban Water Company, appellant. Arthur W Smith, respondent, v. Frederick F Tischl and Elizabeth L Tischl, appellants. Mary Lutkins, respondent, v. Theodore L Lutkins, Jr, appellant. In the matter of John Niederstein, deceased; Louis Niederstein, Richard Niederstein, and Louisa Niederstein, as executors of the last will and testament of John Niederstein, deceased, appellants. Sarah R O'Rourke, respondent, v. Arthur Schmidt, Ottilie Schmidt, and Maretta J Braden, defendants; Maretta J Braden, appellant. Nellie M Kruger, appellant, v. Interborough Rapid Transit Co, respondent. Christina Kist, appellant, v. R M Haan & Co, respondents. The People of the State of New York, respondents, v. Henry Kressle, appellant. The Long Island Railroad Co, respondent, v. Daniel S Jones and Henry F Jones, appellants, et al., defendants. In the matter of the application to revoke letters testamentary of Gesine Engel, as executrix of Claus Doscher, deceased, and for her removal as trustee under the will of Claus Doscher, deceased. In the matter of the petition of the Brooklyn Bar Association, &c. People ex rel Coney Island Jockey Club, relator, v. Lawson Purdy et al., defendants. Bernhard Skolkin, Jacob Golden, and Jacob Goodman, appellants, v. Barbara Lauer, respondent. Louis G Engel, respondent, v. Henry Doscher, John Doscher, and Charles Doscher, as executors of the last will and testament of Claus Doscher, deceased, appellants, and Barbara Lauer, Edward W Lauer, Gesina Engel, as executrix of the last will and testament of Claus Doscher, deceased, et al., defendants. Joseph Lacov, respondent, v. White's Express Co, appellant. In the matter of the application of the City of New York relative to acquiring lands, &c, for 39th Street Ferry. In the matter of the application of S Louis Schnitzer, as Treasurer of Central Islip State Hospital, to compel the support and maintenance at said hospital of Mary Levine, an inmate in said hospital; Isaac Levine, appellant. Sizara Hayner, appellant, v. John Arbuckle and William A Jamison, respondent. In the matter of John Niederstein, deceased; Louisa Niederstein, as guardian of Henrietta Niederstein, an infant; the Empire State Surety Co, the United States Title Guaranty Co, and Nathan Levy, appellants. Frank Gyntwey, appellant, John Arbuckle and William A Jamison, respondents. Kiernan Duffy, appellant, v. Federal Brewing Co, respondent. Margaret Doogan, respondent, v. Eugene J May and Elizabeth F May, his wife, appellants. Dumont Mortgage and Realty Co, Leon S Moisseiff, and Harris Reisler, respondents, v. the Mutual Poultry Co, appellant. In the matter of acquiring title by the City of New York, &c, for bridge purposes. Application of Martha Schin, as administratrix, &c, et a, &c, of Richard Jordan, deceased. Millard T Wallace, respondent, v. Ira D Wallace, appellant. Mary S Sidway, respondent, v. Harold S Sidway, appellant. James Petur, by his guardian ad litem, Samuel Petur, appellant, v. Erie Railroad Co, respondent. Frank Romaine, Jr, an infant, &c, respondent, v. the Long Island Railroad Co, appellant. In the matter of the application of Michael J Manton, appellant, for an order for the continuance of a mechanic's lien filed against the Brooklyn & Flatbush Realty Co, respondent, and Highdown Construction Co. Herbert H Neale and Walter O Hailey, respondents, v. David E. Burns, appellant. Adam Danner, appellant, v. New York & Harlem Railroad Co and New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co, respondents. Harry Heischober, an infant, &c, by Louis Heischober, his guardian ad litem, appellant, v. Khiva Polishook, respondent. Elsie M W Winne, plaintiff, v. William H A Murphy et al, defendants. William J Watts, respondent, v. Hewlett Bay Co and another, appellants. Robert Schmitt and Meyer Bacr, respondents, v. James Duell et al, appellants. John W MacKay, respondent, v. Martin Niland, appellant. The people of the State of New York, respondents, v. John A Gordon, appellant. The People of the State of New York, respondents, v. Philomeno De Jesu, appellant. The People of the State of New York, respondents, v. John Jasper, appellant. The People of the State of New York, respondents, v. Giovanni Giordano, alias John Jodonel, appellant. The People of the State of New York, respondents, v. Paul Cirrigione, appellant. The People of the State of New York, respondents, v. Sam Brand, appellant. The People of the State of New York, respondents, v. Jacob Lemon, appellant. Adelaide W Charles, as sole executrix, &c, appellant, v George B Leonard, respondent. Andrew J Provost, respondent, v. David A Schultz, appellant. Charles Smith, respondent, v. Excelsior Brewing Co, appellant. Agnes Mary Hendrick, respondent, v. Laura Biggar, appellant. In the matter of acquiring title by the City of New York to certain land and premises situated in the block bounded by Chauncey St, Marion St, Hopkinson Av, and Rockaway Av, in Borough of Brooklyn, duly selected according to law for use as a storage yard of Department of Highways. McWalter B Sutton, appellant, v. William J Butler, respondent. Annie L Lockwood, respondent, v. Hester C Wichtman et al, defendants; McWalter B Sutton, appellant. Leonhard Bohringer, as administrator, &c, of Leonhard Bohringer, Jr, deceased, respondent, v. Samuel O Campbell, appellant. Robert L Dunn, respondent, v. New York Herald Co, a corporation, appellant. Gerrit Olsen, appellant, v. the Sinclair Manufacturing Co defendant, and Edward Roche, respondent. James A Tillman, appellant, v. Michael F Burns and another, respondents. In the matter of the application of Benjamin A Younker for admission to the bar. George A. Schultis, respondent, v. the Waterbury Co, appellant. Emma Hoecker, respondent, v. Mary J O'Connor, appellant. Abraham Grossman, respondent, v. Adolph Loebelson, appellant. In the matter of the application of the Public Service Commission for the First District for the appointment of three Commissioners, &c, Steinway Tunnel and Queensboro Plaza route. Elizabeth H Herx, respondent, v. Edida Holding Co, appellant, et al, defendants. Rebecca Raff, appellant, v. Sep Elias, respondent. In the matter, &c, of Mary Jarashaw, deceased.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.—Maddox, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT.—Ketcham, S. Wills of Bridget Burke. L. M. Livingston, Hugh Higgins, A. Van Brunt, P. Doody, Caroline Hoffman, Thomas Martinus, Margaret Hendrickson, Frederick Mollis, M. A. Corcoran, and August Stuppy. Administration of William Green and Albert Schunzel. Accountings of John H. Ward, C. M. Reiners, J. H. Murphy, Mary E. Pell, Eliza Smith, E. Trudden, Thomas King, Cecelia Diamond, John H. Breman, M. A. McDermot, William Nason, Henry Miller, Cornelia Brown, Charles Fowler, and Sophie Pfohlman. Estate of Louise Mossman, Albert Schieck, G. A. Slater, Jr., L. D. Morse, and John Kelumaschafki. Contested Calendar. wills of Katharine Brandies and John O'Connor.

Bankruptcy Sales

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of EDWARD KOLBER, Bankrupt.

Please take notice that the assets of the above-named bankrupt, now located at 11 Avenue C, Manhattan Borough, New York City, consisting of a stock of shoes, rubbers, etc., fixtures, including shelving, benches, safe, cash register, etc., and the right, title, and interest of the bankrupt in and to a certain lease of said premises, dated February 25th, 1909, for a period of five years and one month, from April 1st, 1909, at the yearly rental of $1,560.00, are hereby offered for sale, as follows:

1. Sealed bids for the entire property above described may be submitted to the undersigned, trustee, or his attorneys, on or before October 11th, 1912, at 3 P. M.

2. Sealed bids for the (a) stock, (b) fixtures, etc., and (c) lease, separately, may likewise be submitted to said trustee, or his attorneys, on or before said date.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least 10% of the amount thereof, and same will be opened by said trustee at the office of the referee herein, Hon. Peter B. Olney, 68 William Street, New York City, on Friday, October 11th, 1912, at 3 P. M., at which time and place the bids will be considered and the advisability of accepting any bid determined.

Said property may be inspected at said store on any day prior to the day of said sale between 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Further information may be obtained upon inquiry at the office of said trustee or his attorneys. HENRY LAVERS, Trustee.

LESSER BROTHERS, Attorneys for Trustee. 299 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SAMUEL COHEN, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 16,852.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob Clark, the trustee in bankruptcy herein, offers for sale the property, assets, and effects of the above-named bankrupt. The property consists of a stock of manufactured mink and raccoon muffs and scarfs, two machines, one safe, and other fixtures of a fur manufacturer, at No. 44 East 10th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The above-described property may be inspected on the premises from September 23d, 1912, to September 27th, 1912, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M. Bids for the above-described property and fixtures as an entirety may be submitted to the trustee at his office, Room 1,202, 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before 12 o'clock noon of September 30th, 1912, at which time and place the bids will be opened by him, and creditors may attend and express themselves with reference thereto. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least ten per cent. of the bid.

The trustee reserves the right to reject any or all bids, in which event the said property will be sold at public auction on the premises by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the 8d day of October, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

Dated New York, September 19th, 1912.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy, 82 Beaver Street.

SOL. LEVI, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NEW YORK WHITE CROSS MILK CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Sept. 30th, 1912, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 11th Av. and 30th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, boilers, milk cans, and equipments of a creamery, auto trucks, harness, wagons, &c.

AMBROSE L. O'SHEA, Trustee.

ANDREW C. TROY, Attorney for Trustee, 5 Beekman St., New York.

WILLIAM ALLEN, 67 Wall St., New York, Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX WEISEL, EDWARD WEISEL, and CHAS. WEISEL, individually, and trading as the ARLINGTON CLOAK AND SUIT CO., Bankrupt. —Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Sept. 30, 1912, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 132 West 21st St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cloaks, suits, piece goods, fixtures, &c.

HOLMES J. CORBETT, Receiver.

ROSENBERG & LEVIS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

Above sale adjourned until Wednesday, Oct. 2nd, 1912, at same time and place.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 16,843.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of J. M. BURR & SON CO., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of J. M. Burr & Son Co. of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of July, A. D. 1912, the said J. M. Burr & Son Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, No. 2 Rector Street, City and County of New York, on the 10th day of October, A. D. 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Sept. 27, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,936.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BAUMAN MODEL CO., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Bauman Model Co. of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of September, A. D. 1912, the said Bauman Model Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, referee in bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, (Room 1510,) City and County of New York, on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated September 28th, 1912.

NO. 17,034.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HANS S. LINNE, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Hans S. Linne of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of September, A. D. 1912, the said Hans S. Linne was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, referee in bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, (Room 1510,) City and County of New York, on the 17th day of October, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

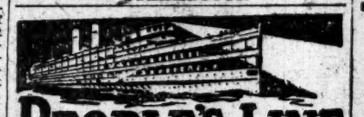
Dated September 28th, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MAX KAPLAN, WILLIAM LESCHINSKY, and NATHAN VINEGRAD, composing the firm of KAPLAN, LESCHINSKY & VINEGRAD, Bankrupts.—No. 15,813.

Notice is hereby given that Max Kaplan, William Leschinsky, and Nathan Vinegrad, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated September 23d, 1912, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 4th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon. STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated September 28th 1912.

STEAMBOATS.



PEOPLE'S LINE
CITIZENS' LINE
TO ALBANY & TROY
Speedy Palatial Steamers.
One Way, $2. Round Trip, $3.50.
EVERY EVENING.
Leaving Pier 32, N. R., (foot of Canal St.,) 6 P. M. People's Line calling at West 129th St. at 6:45 P. M., Citizens' Line calling at Yonkers at 7 P. M.; Poughkeepsie at 11 P. M. Steamer C. W. MORSE leaves New York on even dates. ADIRONDACK on odd dates. Sunday Day Boat leaves at 8:45 A. M.; West 132d St. 9:15 A. M. Special excursion to Poughkeepsie and return Sundays, $1.00.
10-Ride Family Books, $15, ($1.50 per trip.)
DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION, Syracuse, Round Trip $7.45. Good going Sept. 29; Monday, Sept. 30; returning up to Oct. 4, inclusive.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY, Pier 32, N. R. 'Phone Spring 9400.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. Pier 19, N. R., New York, daily at 5:30 P.M. Sts. COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

NEW LONDON (Norwich) LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 3:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CHESTER W. CHAPIN and CITY OF LOWELL.
NEW HAVEN LINE Lv. Pier 36, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.
BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days, leave Pier 27, E. R., ft. Catharine St., 11 A. M. Str. NAUGATUCK.
Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway, Transfer Tourist Offices and at Piers.
The New England Steamship Co.

Fare Reduced
NEW YORK and
PORTLAND $3
In each direction; staterooms accommodating two persons, $2; berths 50c. Limited tickets.
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
Steel Steamships North Land & North Star
Leave Pier 15, N. R., ft. Vesey St., Tues., Thurs. & Sats. at 5 P.M. Return leave Portland same days. A delightful 22-hour, 400 mile trip. Tickets at Pier and 290 B'way.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP LINE
BOSTON
All-the-Way-by-Water
The Great White Steel Fliers
MASSACHUSETTS & BUNKER HILL
Leave Pier 14, N. R., foot Fulton St., Week Days & Sundays 5 P. M. Due Boston about 8 A. M. Fare $4.
SPECIAL NOTICE:—The Metropolitan Line Passengert Service will be discontinued for the Season after this week. Closing trip from Boston October 4th, from New York October 5th.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION.

BOSTON $2.40
BAY STATE LINE
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Outside Staterooms $1.00
Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, including Sunday, 5.30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.

HUDSON RIVER
DAY LINE
Steamer HENDRICK HUDSON, ROBERT FULTON, or ALBANY leaves Desbrosses St. 8:40 A. M., W. 42d St. 9 A. M., W. 129th St. 9:20 A. M. Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. All service daily except Sunday. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant.
STUDENTS' SATURDAY OUTINGS
Last up trip Oct. 19, down 21st.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED"
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON - - - - $2.65
PROVIDENCE Direct, $1.75
First-class service, palatial steamers, excellent cuisine, clean, comfortable staterooms. Leave Week Days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St.
'Phones Spring 9491 and 9492.
Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St.

To Albany & Troy
(FROM ALBANY VIA ANNEX BOAT)
$1
Hudson River by Night
Commodious Steamers "Iroquois" "Mohawk," excellent service. Sts. Lv. West Houston St. 5:30 P. M., West 129th St. at 6:00 P. M. Daily. Phone Spring 9226.
Manhattan Line

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.
England.

SAVOY HOTEL
LONDON, ENGLAND.
THE FAVORITE RESORT OF ALL AMERICANS IN EUROPE.

Italy.
CONTINENTAL HOTEL
Rome

STEAMSHIPS.
SYDNEY
SHORT LINE
19 Days San Francisco to Australia via Honolulu and Samoa 19 Days
The quick and attractive route. Splendid steamers "Sonoma" and "Ventura," 10000 tons displacement.
For rest, recreation and pleasure no other trip compares with this. Stevenson said of Samoa, "No other part of the world exerts the same attractive power upon the visitor."
Round trip, 1st class, from San Francisco: HONOLULU $110; SAMOA $240; SYDNEY $300. ROUND THE WORLD $600 1st cabin; $375 2d cabin, via Ceylon, Egypt, Italy, etc. Liberal stop-overs. Sailings every two weeks: Oct. 5, 23, Nov. 6, 19, etc. Write or wire NOW for berths. Send for folder. OCEANIC STEAMSHIP CO., 673 Market St., San Francisco, or H. E. BURNETT, 1 Broadway, N. Y.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-screw sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
†New Amsterdam.....Oct. 1
*Noordam.....Oct. 5
*Ryndam.....Oct. 16
†Potterdam.....Oct. 22
*VIA BOULOGNE s|M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.
All Lines E. H. LOW, Agent. Regular Rates. 1182 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1305 Mad. Sq.

STEAMSHIPS. STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD
The Fastest Steamers in the World
Mauretania Oct. 2, 1 A. M. Nov. 27
Lusitania Oct. 23, 1 A. M. Dec. 16
Oct. 9, 1 A. M. Jan. 15
Dec. 25, 1 A. M. Feb. 5
CARMANIA OCT. 5, 10 A. M. NOV. 2, 10 A. M.
CARONIA OCT. 19, 10 A. M. NOV. 16, 10 A. M. DEC. 14 10 A. M.
CAMPANIA NOV. 20, 1 A. M. JAN. 1, 1 A. M. MAR. 19 MAY 28.
LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD.
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown eastbound.
New York, Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fi

THE WEATHER.

The weather is considerably cooler throughout the North Atlantic States, the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys, and the Southwest. The temperature is rising in the Northwest.

An extensive area of high barometric pressure has its crest over the middle plains States and is controlling the weather conditions over practically all parts of the country.

The indications are that the weather will be generally fair Monday and Tuesday throughout the country, except that local rains are probable along the Gulf Coast and in the Southwest.

The temperature will be lower Monday in the Atlantic and Gulf States, while a change to warmer weather is probable Monday and Tuesday in the Northwestern States, the Middle Rocky States, the upper Mississippi Valley, and the lake region.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

Eastern New York—Fair Monday and Tuesday; continued cool; light to moderate northwest winds.

North New England—Fair Monday and Tuesday; moderate west winds.

South New England—Fair and cooler Monday; Tuesday fair; light to moderate west winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Monday, cooler south portion. Tuesday fair; light to moderate northwest winds.

New Jersey—Fair and cooler Monday. Tuesday fair; light to moderate northwest winds.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Fair Monday. Tuesday fair, with rising temperatures; light variable winds, mostly west.

The winds along the New England Coast will be moderate west and northwest; Middle Atlantic Coast light to moderate west and north; South Atlantic Coast, moderate north, except on the Florida Coast; Gulf Coast, moderate northeast and east; on the Great Lakes light variable, mostly west.

Steamers departing Monday for European ports will have moderate west winds and generally fair weather to Grand Banks.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	55	53	4 P. M.	61	58
6 A. M.	56	56	6 P. M.	62	58
9 A. M.	58	53	9 P. M.	60	52
12 M.	57	61	11 P. M.	60	50

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 56; for the corresponding date last year it was 58; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 62.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 58; at 8 P. M. it was 54. Maximum temperature, 64 degrees at 12:35 P. M.; minimum, 49 degrees at 10:05 P. M. Humidity, 71 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 75 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:35—976 2d Av.; S. Glasser	Trifling
2:00—736 2d Av.; Isaac Seigel	$50
3:50..213 E. 96th St.; H. Webberg	Trifling
9:25—98 Norfolk St.; Louis Stutz	Trifling
9:30—68 E. 114th St.; unknown	$50
P. M.	
2:00—1,483 Madison Av.; Morris Lobel	Trifling
4:10—13-15 Ridge St.; unknown	Trifling
4:40—352 W. 11th St.; Angelo Gorina	Trifling
5:00—1,676 3d Av.; George Ehret	Trifling
5:15—Canal and West Sts.; Morris Crane	$10
7:20—213 W. 43d St.; John Thorpe	Trifling
7:45—226 E. 125th St.; Van Beuren Co.	Trifling
7:45—West Farms Road and Freeman St., Whitman	Trifling
10:00—110th St. and 3d Av.; Department of Sewers	Trifling
10:20—194 Chrystie St.; Lawrence Wagner	$200
10:55—347 Madison St.; S. Dreier	Trifling

Lost

LOST—At Manhattan Hotel tea room, Sept. 28, pigskin bill roll, containing money, cards, and key. Finder please return to L. C. Beckwith, Holland House, New York, and receive reward.

LOST—Thursday evening, in Subway train, brown traveling bag, containing woman's apparel and papers of value to owner only; reward. 611 West 137th St, Apartment 46A.

LOST—$5 reward, 26th, silver mesh purse, marked "R. P. A.," from 547 Riverside Drive, Broadway. Return to above address. Apartment 4A.

LOST.—Brown wallet containing letter and papers; generous reward. Room 1,103, 64 Wall St.

LOST—White lace scarf, Thursday night, Broadway, 60th to 63d. Newman, 140 Claremont Av.

$100 REWARD

for gold watch, repeater, open face, attached to a gold chain with locket, pencil and knife suspended. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST.—Fox terrier, black and white; female; liberal reward. Blume, 229 West 16th St., basement.

LOST—WANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 153th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

FOUND, Sept. 28.—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Recovered by the police and forwarded to 240 Centre St., Manhattan, awaiting claimants: Purse containing brass check, ring, and a small amount of money.

Business Opportunities

ACCOUNTANT, EFFICIENCY ENGINEER.—Obtain the advantages of large experience and practical ideas which reflect in larger profits; manufacturing costs and production specialized; office systematized to best advantage; corporations, mergers organized and basis established; highest references; terms reasonable. K 88 Times.

Automobile accessory firm wants high-grade business man with $25,000 to join them in continuing established manufacturing business with exceptional possibilities. Principals only call on Mr. May, third floor, 244 West 49th St.

Grocery, flourishing condition, Hoboken; established 10 years; last month's profit $500; other business demands attention; sell $5,000, half cash; one customer pays $1,000. Wheatcroff, 302 Broadway.

Splendid chance for lecturers and commercial teachers; a well-equipped and conveniently located school to rent for day sessions; any reasonable offer accepted. P 234 Times Downtown.

Excellent opportunity for teacher desiring to invest small sum and services for an interest in an established and fully equipped evening preparatory school. P 235 Times Downtown.

Motion-picture theatre; best theatre in Harlem; room for 500 seats; will pay large profits on investment. Mackie, 1,451 Broadway.

I want an experienced dress and skirt designer for partner; must be A1 man and have $2,500 to invest. P 264 Times Downtown.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

117TH ST., 220 EAST.—Clean, wholesome accommodations for desirable persons; single and double rooms; excellent board.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent table; table guests; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Rooms with private bath; small rooms with board. Tel. 1978 Gramercy.

MADISON AV., 69.—Hotel appointments; homelike environments; table choice, abundant; special rates to families.

MADISON AV., 71.—Large and small rooms, with board; telephone; references.

West Side.

57TH AV., 46.—Comfortable, large, small rooms; excellent table; steam heat; telephone; table guests.

58TH AV., 47.—Unusual accommodations; permanent, transients; also table boarders.

76TH ST., 20-22-33 West.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

89TH ST., 49 WEST.—Heart shopping district; convenient theatres; high-class home cooking; table board.

46TH ST., 260 WEST. (Alliance House.)—Quiet place for quiet people." Single rooms, with board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathrooms, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heat throughout; elevator service. Phone 793 Bryant.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms, private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; private baths; telephones; superior table.

51ST, 341 WEST.—Business woman may have delightful home with private American family; all conveniences; $9; highest references exchanged. Judson.

58TH ST., 57 WEST.—First-class accommodations, private baths; excellent cuisine; table guests; telephone; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.

Large rms.; table board; first-class references.

55TH ST., 63 WEST.—Rooms with private bath; also doctor's office; excellent table board.

97TH ST., 351 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; private bath; good board; Subway, 'phone.

A SUGGESTION

Keep in touch with The New York Times's Want advertisements and you may discover that you have something to sell—whether it be merchandise or service—that will materially increase your income.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The type used for "**Wants**" is called **agate**. By counting seven words to the line in small type, or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost you by consulting the following table of

Advertising Rates.

CLASSIFICATION.	Per Agate Line.
Agents Wanted	$0.20
Boarders and Board Wanted	.20
Business Notices	.30
Business Opportunities	.30
Country Board	.25
Dogs, Birds, Poultry	.25
Employment Bureaus	.25
For Sale	.30
Help Wanted	.15
Horses and Carriages	.25
Lost, Found, Rewards	.30
Pianos and Organs	.30
Purchase and Exchange	.30
Rooms To Let or Wanted	.20
Situations Wanted	.15
Yachts, Vessels	.25

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

70TH ST., 30 WEST.—Rooms; every convenience; table board; beautiful location; refined home.

70TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; parlor dining room; private house.

130 WEST 71ST ST.

Large room for two gentlemen; excellent table.

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome large rooms; private baths; well appointed house; superior table; references.

73D, 181 WEST, (Subway.)—Thoroughly kept house, overlooking Sherman Square; home surroundings; American family.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; parlor dining; excellent table; table guests; moderate; telephone.

76TH ST., 243 WEST.—Desirable rooms; one with private bath; parlor dining room; references.

76TH ST., 127-129 WEST.

NEWLY FURNISHED; EXCELLENT TABLE.

78TH ST., 164 WEST.—Second floor front room; superior board; refined home; references; table board.

79TH, 162 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; table first-class; also table guests; references.

79TH, 137 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, suitable for two; quiet, refined house; reference.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; excellent table; high grade.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Rooms, singly or en suite, newly decorated and furnished; parlor dining room; family tables; convenient to elevated and Subway; cuisine unexcelled; table guests accommodated.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Desirable small rooms for gentlemen; steam-heated flat; excellent table; reasonable.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Cozey room, bath, steam heat, parquet floors, electric light; special catering.

50-52 WEST 82D ST.

Attractive rooms; private baths; electricity. Schuyler 8397.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Warm, well appointed rooms; every convenience and comfort; delightful home environments; secluded as private residence. Telephone 5326 Schuyler.

83D ST., 323 WEST.—Shower bath; electric light; parlor bedroom; gentlemen; breakfast optional.

83D ST., 71 WEST.—Room; water heat; telephone; flat; breakfast if desired.

84TH ST., 56 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double and single rooms; conveniently located; table guests; references.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Large, sunny, front room; one smaller room; parlor dining room; reference.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate two adults in exclusive, refined Jewish home; easy access Subway, elevated, surface lines; reference.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Large and small room; near "L" and Subway station; references.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Elegant large second floor sunny rooms; private baths; select, homelike; telephone.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant large, warm room handsomely furnished; every convenience; telephone; superior board.

92D ST., 117, 119, 121 WEST.—Gentlemen; delightfully sunny, handsomely furnished parlor floor, with private bath; opposite St. Agnes's grounds; excellent food served in room if desired; telephone; references.

92D, 55 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private house; home cooking; telephone; references.

93D ST., 29-31 WEST.—Large and small rooms, newly furnished and decorated; excellent table, parlor dining room; table guests.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences; homelike; reference. Telephone 7442 Riverside.

94TH ST., 36 WEST.—Medium-sized rooms; running water; in refined Jewish house; excellent board.

95TH ST., 62 WEST.—Large rooms for two, $16 up; German-American table; "L." Subway.

96TH, 64 WEST.—Handsome rooms, en suite, singly; bath; excellent table; reasonable; near Central Park; references.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.

HANDSOME ROOMS; TABLE BOARDERS.

96TH ST., 61 WEST.—Rooms, with board; home cooking; reasonable rates.

97TH ST., 141 WEST.—Two large connecting rooms, beautifully furnished; all conveniences; good table; references.

103D ST., Corner West End, 879—Large, bright room; all conveniences; splendid cuisine; rates moderate.

104TH, 33 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms, with board; table guests; telephone.

113TH, 611 WEST, near Drive.—In private family, two rooms, with board; together or singly; excellent board: $35 two; $42 for three. Apartment 61. Tel. 7144 Morningside.

113TH ST., 544 WEST, (Near Columbia.)—Double, single rooms; suitable two, three; table guests; home cooking.

625 WEST 113TH ST.

Riverside.—Attractive rooms; unusual table. Morningside 8136.

114TH ST, 526 WEST.—Delightfully situated large and small rooms; southern exposure; table guests.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Corner rooms, (single,) overlooking park, Morningside Heights, city's greatest view; celebrated restaurant; every convenience; rooms $5-$6; references.

121ST, 201 WEST.—Most beautiful medium front rooms; ample closets; elevator; electricity; board optional; references.

121ST, 148 WEST.—Handsome, large room; excellent table and well served; choice location.

122D ST., 416 WEST.—Exceptional home; large, sunny rooms; reception room; elevator; telephone; shower baths; nutritious home cooking; table guests. Apartment 53.

130TH, 250 WEST—One large and one medium sized room, with board; references.

131ST, 264 WEST.—Large, small rooms, all conveniences; fine table; American family; near station.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Large rooms; electricity, private bath; unexcelled cuisine; table guests; references.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; lavatory; all conveniences; steam heat; references; table guests.

A.—A.— THE EVELYN LODGE.

Charming Winter home; exclusive residence; elegant rooms; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; 20 minutes Broadway; delightful trip; fare five cents; rates moderate. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I. Phone 379 Tompkins.

A.—A.—WHEELOCH MANSION,

158th St. and Hudson River; Subway two blocks; very large room, four windows; hot, cold water, showers; smaller room; vegetables, hennery; seven acres shady grounds. Telephone 943 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855.—Woodbury, two blocks north of 157th St. Subway; beautiful grounds; table board; telephones.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 486, (134th.)—Private American adult family have outside room facing Park; no other boarders; refined surroundings. Shultz.

UNUSUALLY LARGE, light room to rent in first-class apartment; west nineties; exquisite French cooking. Phone mornings, Mrs. Johnson, 2632 Riverside.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101.—Large rooms, with baths, overlooking park; best American cooking. 999 Spring.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Elegantly furnished room, private bath, with meals, $16 per week.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS, 5.—Aristocratic section; high-class board, rooms, apartments; Subway, 5 minutes Wall St.; terms, $9-$20 weekly. 905—Main.

Country Board

New England.

LADY having quiet country home will rent two rooms, with board. Europeenne, Y 120 Times.

Board Wanted

MAN, wife, adult son; Christians; desire board and lodgings in strictly first-class house; would consider private family; west side, 72d to 110th St.; would require two bedrooms, sitting room, and bath, on 2d floor, or house with elevator; references exchanged. L 58 Times.

LADY with refined home, three minutes of station and trolley, in residential section, forty minutes from City Hall, wants small family to share same. F. M. C., 221 West Anderson St., Hackensack, N. J.

Young man, desiring to continue French study, wishes room and board with private family; reasonable terms; references. Box K 168 Times.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Pleasant, well furnished rooms; large and small; quiet house; reasonable.

27TH ST., 43 EAST.—Two rooms, large and small, bath; gentlemen; reference; breakfast optional.

28TH ST., 109 EAST.—Parlor floor, suitable for reliable business, doctor, living purposes private bath; other room; telephone; Subway; references. 5616 Madison Square.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—ROOMS WITH, WITHOUT BATH; GENTLEMEN; REFERENCES.

59TH ST., 129 EAST.—$2 week; only respectable people wanted; steam heat; gentlemen exclusively. Stevens.

76TH ST., 37 EAST.—Rooms; hot and cold water; heat, telephone; breakfasts; private house.

80TH, 113 EAST.—Large front room, with dressing room; second floor; furnished; electric light.

126TH ST., 36 EAST.—Large, sunny room, west; separate dressing room; running water; private house.

West Side.

5TH AV., 2,001.—Nice room, 3 windows, facing park; gentleman; $4; no other roomers.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Very large, beautifully furnished room, with private bath, large closet; telephone.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished front room, southern exposure; also smaller rooms; telephone.

21ST ST., 354 WEST.—Rooms for business men; all requirements for comfort; desirable location; reasonable.

22D ST., 426 West.—Handsomely furnished, sunny back parlor; dressing room; running water; telephone; private.

23D ST., 233 WEST.—Single and double rooms for refined people; well-kept private house; references given and expected.

45TH ST., 36 WEST. (Near 5th Ave.)—Handsomely furnished double and single rooms, private baths; telephone; all improvements. Low rent.

45TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; gentlemen; central location.

46TH, 63 WEST.—Front room, alcove; parquet floors; handsomely furnished; private bath; gentlemen; reference.

46TH ST., 45 WEST.—Small furnished room; gentlemen; reference.

47TH ST., 68 WEST.—Newly decorated large and small rooms, with bath; single, en suite; references.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished, steam-heated room; breakfast optional. Phone 3358 Bryant.

48TH ST., 107 WEST.—Large, small room; gentleman, married couple; house strictly first class; references.

49TH, 233 WEST.—Single and double rooms; running water; private baths; all conveniences; telephone.

52D ST., 228, (West of Broadway.)—Newly furnished large and small room; southern exposure; private house; bath; telephone.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; medium and small room; every convenience.

55TH, 364 WEST.—Private house; large room, comfortably furnished; running water, telephone; inspection invited.

58TH ST., near 5th Av.—Beautifully furnished room, private bath, telephone, electricity; private family; breakfast if desired. H. J., 143 Times.

58TH ST., 325 WEST.—Elegant front room, large dressing room; steam heat; all car lines; permanent.

59TH ST., 208 WEST, (facing Central Park.)—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; electric light, telephone; $4 up; room suitable two, three men.

65TH ST., 5 WEST.—Single room, closet, running water, private phone, bath; cleanliness a feature; American Christian family, (3;) references. Haushe.

65TH ST., 5 WEST.—Large, light room near Central Park; telephone; reference; gentlemen. Muller.

66TH ST., 28 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 105 WEST.—Well-kept, sunny room; southern exposure; one flight; phone, electricity. Conlon.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath, steam heat; private house; gentleman only.

70TH ST., 267 WEST.—Rooms, back or front; running water, electricity, telephone; every convenience.

70TH ST., 307 WEST.—Large, airy room; light housekeeping; private house; running water; gentlemen; phone.

71ST ST., 132 WEST.—Rooms, furnished or unfurnished; large size only; suitable for bachelor's suite and valet service; references required; no meals; Subway and "L" at 72d St.; prices $8 to $12 per week.

71ST ST., 163 WEST.—Large front room; southerly exposure; running water gentlemen.

71ST ST., 163 WEST.—Doctor or specialist; established office; opposite large church; electric light; telephone.

73D ST., 168 WEST.—Rooms with board; electric light; steam heat; running water; Subway express.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Attractive rooms; gentlemen; private house; telephone; references.

75TH ST., 24 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small; all conveniences; near Central Park.

76TH ST., 136 WEST.—Well-furnished single and double rooms; quiet and refined surroundings; references.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; reference.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; electricity; other rooms; private house; references.

77TH ST., 109 WEST.—Doctor's suite, furnished, unfurnished; office, reception room, laboratory, bath, kitchenette; first class conveniences; suitable two doctors; accessible; moderate.

78TH ST., 135 WEST.—TWO LARGE ROOMS, EN SUITE. SINGLE; PRIVATE BATH; ELECTRICITY, TELEPHONE; EXCLUSIVE; REFERENCES. OWNER.

78TH ST., 100 WEST.—Two rooms, adjoining, suitable one or two gentlemen; piano; references exchanged. Dillon.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Newly decorated; southern exposed rooms; bath adjoining; private family; gentlemen; references.

78TH ST., 160 WEST.—A newly furnished large room; suitable two gentlemen.

81ST ST., 265 WEST.—Suite of parlor and two bedrooms, or rented separately; nicely furnished; sunny; homelike; convenient to Subway; gentlemen; references; permanent.

82D ST., 27 WEST.—Exceptionally comfortable, newly decoated single rooms; heated, water; quiet; breakfast optional; references.

83D, 121 WEST.—Room in small private house; electric light; all conveniences; reasonable; gentleman.

84TH ST., 52 WEST.—Desirable, large room in private house; business lady or gentleman preferred; reference.

84TH ST., 108 WEST.—Furnished room for gentleman; private French family; board optional. Arndt.

85TH ST., 140 WEST.—Elegantly furnished second-story front room, suitable two; private; Subway, Elevated.

85TH ST., 128 WEST.—Large and small rooms, parlor floor, for physician; "L" and Subway.

87TH, 109 WEST.—Private family will rent beautifully furnished parlor suite; modern; suitable doctor.

87TH ST., 319 WEST.—Handsome large room; gentleman; newly furnished; private family; references.

91ST ST., 66 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; newly furnished house; telephone; references; all cars.

93D ST., 10 WEST.—Come and look; delightful rooms; single, double; elevator; Park; "L." Brien.

94TH ST., 34 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; southern exposure; quiet refined surroundings; owner; reference.

95TH ST., 187 WEST.—Large and small, well-heated rooms; running water; ample closets; references.

96TH ST., 231 WEST, (Broadway.)—Exceptionally desirable, large, front parlor, and one or two adjoining bedrooms; high-class elevator apartment; telephone. Mills.

96TH ST., 36 WEST.—Large and small attractive rooms; telephone; board optional.

97TH ST., 115 WEST.—Attractive parlor floor, suite three rooms; southern exposure; private bath; telephone.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Two connecting rooms, single or suite; adjoining bath; Subway express. Owner.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

97TH ST., 143 WEST.—HOMELIKE, COMFORTABLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

100TH ST., 253 WEST.—Private house; large front room; attractively furnished; well heated; electric light; lavatory; gentlemen; telephone 1067J Riverside.

102D ST., 202 WEST, (Apartment 3.)—Desirable outside room for young, refined business man; references.

103D ST., 142 WEST.—Parlor bedroom, $6; beautifully furnished; gentlemen; private family; references. Novins.

104TH ST., 247 WEST.—Room; running water; block of Subway; two minutes west of Broadway; references. Walker.

105TH ST., 237 WEST.—Front and back parlor, newly furnished; near Subway express station and "L"; private, quiet, homelike place; GENTLEMEN ONLY; can be seen at any time; would like permanent people; references required. Smith. Telephone 4120 Riverside.

105TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large, front room; also small; elevator apartment; Riverside; Subway. "L." Underhill.

109TH ST., 304 WEST, (Between Broadway and Riverside.)—Private house; electric lighted; handsomely furnished rooms; single and en suite.

112TH ST., 536 WEST.—Handsome, sunny rooms; private family; elevator; shower; permanent. 7080 Morningside. Armstrong.

113TH ST., 541 WEST.—Two adjoining rooms; attractively furnished; one, two gentlemen; private family. Apartment 3.

113TH ST., 523 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large front parlor, bath; private house; electricity; other rooms.

118TH ST., 419 WEST.—Attractive suites, single rooms, near Columbia; elevator, showers, telephone. Apartment 32.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Sunny room, near Columbia; elevator; kitchen. Call Sunday and evenings, Apartment 9.

122D ST., 530 WEST.—Light bedroom, suitable couple; refined neighborhood; housekeeping; modern conveniences; $3. Hauptmeyer.

122D ST., 416 WEST.—Sunny, large room; reasonable; every convenience; elegant building. Apartment 31.

122D, 540 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive, cool rooms; elevator; home atmosphere; kitchen; corner apartment, (21.)

126TH ST., 60 WEST.—Private family will rent well-furnished room to gentleman appreciating comforts; refined home; seen 5-7; one block Subway.

136TH ST., 601 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room, fronting on Broadway; no other rooms; family consists of two adults; elevator operator.

136TH, 224 WEST.—Two attractive rooms, together or singly; quiet, refined home; telephone; conveniences.

141ST ST., 552 WEST.—Sunny outside room; electricity, elevator; reasonable. Phone 2230 Audubon.

150TH, 555 WEST.—Newly furnished private house; large rooms; two blocks from Broadway Subway.

ACCOMMODATE married couple or gentlemen; quiet, exclusive house, near 72d Subway. Tel. Col 4478.

CLAREMONT AV., 200. (Corner West 127th St.)—Single outside room; high-class elevator apartment; refined environment; block Subway; reasonable. Apt. 51.

CLAREMONT AV, 189. (Apt. 32.)—Attractive, homelike; refined business girls or students; home privileges.

CONVENT AV, 423, (148th St., Washington Heights.)—Large, sunny room; also medium room; private residence; telephone; gentlemen only; breakfast optional. Owner.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE WEST, 88.

Light, airy, newly furnished bedrooms; shower baths adjoining; choice board optional; references. Apartment 74.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 14.—Two beautifully furnished rooms overlooking park; every convenience; refined surroundings. Jewett.

REAL ROOMS for real men; everything right. Luxurious. 'Phone Riverside 1007.

REFINED LADY desires sublet one or two rooms facing street to gentleman; corner elevator apartment; 103d St. subway; references. K 130 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 859, (Near 157th St. Subway Station.)—Single and double rooms; references.

THE NEW YORK,

22 West 60th St., adjoining Broadway Subway. Single rooms, adjoining bath, $4-$5 weekly. Parlor bedroom, private bath, $5-$15 weekly.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 41, 42.—Studios, also furnished rooms with private baths; overlooking park.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Elegantly furnished room, with bath, $9 per week.

Unfurnished Rooms—To Rent.

Lexington Av., 809.—Large room with bath and dressing room; suitable two gentlemen; 'phone.

44th St., 25 East.—Large rooms and bath in private house; yearly lease.

46TH ST., 45 WEST.—Handsome unfurnished room; reference.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished.

A WOMAN, with highest social credentials, wishes furnished, sunny room in home of educated, private family; furnished room houses will kindly not answer. Address Librarian, H 101 Times.

Apartments to Let Unfurnished

West Side.

THE EARL'S COURT AND THE NORFOLK,

306-308 West 94th St., near Riverside and Subway express station; 6 and 8 extra sized light rooms, 2 baths, and 2 toilets; elevator, modern apartments; day and night hall service; every modern comfort; quiet, elegant location; moderate rents.

Select single apartment, facing Park. 124th St., No. 13 East, near 5th Av.; eight extra large rooms and bath; all improvements; every room light; finest apartment in town; reduced rent, $55-$65. Ground floor and basement for doctor, $80.

120 West 86th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs.—Just completed—A 12-story fireproof building of the highest type. Convenient to the Subway and new 86th St. "L" station. Unobstructed light in every room; 6 rooms, 3 baths, $1,700; 7 rooms, 3 baths, $2,000 to $2,200. Extra servants' rooms if desired.

A FIVE-ROOM APARTMENT, 502 WEST 141ST; ALL LIGHT, STEAM HEAT, HOT WATER, TELEPHONE, SHOWER BATHS; SMALL HOUSE; $30 TO $39. JAS. KYLE & SONS, 721 LEXINGTON AV., OR JANITOR.

APARTMENT on Broadway to sublease, furnished or unfurnished. FOREST CHAMBERS, 600 West 113th St.; six large, light rooms, two baths; handsomely furnished. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

11th, 27 West.—Beautiful 8-room apartment; select neighborhood; Washington Square section; elevator, gas, electricity; fine light and ventilation; will lease to refined family; $1,100; decorated to suit.

101ST ST., 309 WEST.

Between West End Av. and Riverside Drive; 9 rooms, bath, store room; all light, well finished; electric light; exceptionally desirable; rent, $950.

Apartment, three rooms and bath, in "The Chelsea," West 23d St., New York; terms favorable to good tenant. Apply to owner, Welchman, 64 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Telephone 2045 Main.

AN OPPORTUNITY.

9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS, $2,300.

57 West 58th St. Apply on premises or HARRIS & VAUGHAN, Agents, 509 5th Av. Telephone 31—Bryant.

THE DALHOUSIE,

40 West 59th St.—Two choice family apartments near 5th Av., facing Central Park. Reasonable rental. Apply Superintendent. Telephone 500 Plaza.

163d St., 452 West, (Corner Amsterdam Av.)—Five rooms, bath, and all modern improvements; refined families only; $25; decorations to suit.

92d St., 77-79 West.—Seven-eight rooms; modern improvements; newly decorated; near "L" station; corner apartment; private block; $46-$53.

High-class apartment, 2 and 3 rooms with kitchenette and bath. 128 West 13th St., (650 Chelsea, (between 6th and 7th Avs.)

Winifred, 407 West 123d.—Single flat; opposite Park; 7 large rooms, all light; tiled bath, shower, steam heat, hot water; reasonable.

DENTIST OR DRESSMAKER.—Fine parlor, corner Madison Av., 20 East 60th; private bath; $50.

120th, 312 West.—Five elegant rooms; steam; open plumbing; near Morningside Park; $25, $26.

East Side.

10 East 16th St., (Near 5th Av.)—Desirable apartments, seven rooms and bath; elevator, steam heat, electric light. Apply on premises.

Bronx.

Webster Av., 2,099-2,101.—Five and six rooms and bath; steam heat; hot water supply; $25-$30; two blocks from 180th St. L station; Webster Av. and 180th St. trolley passes premises. Apply janitor or E. J. Busher, 875 East 149th St

Furnished

BEAUTIFUL 7-ROOM APARTMENT ON WEST END AVENUE. NEWLY FURNISHED, INCLUDING LINEN AND CHINA. ROOMS ALL LIGHT. RENT $250 A MONTH. M. N., BOX 106, 617 6TH AV.

Apartments to Let Furnished

34TH ST., NEAR VANDERBILT HOTEL.—Parlor floor, three rooms, bath, kitchenette, artistically furnished with antiques and imported furniture and hangings. L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co., 18 East 34th St.

611 WEST 112TH ST.—EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE SIX-ROOM APARTMENT; NEWLY PAPERED AND HANDSOMELY FURNISHED THROUGHOUT; SOUTHERN EXPOSURE; REASONABLE; REFERENCES REQUIRED. BOUCHER.

Riverside Drive apartment, 6 rooms, 2 baths; elegantly furnished; $1,200; persons of literary or artistic interest preferred. Telephone Audubon 7505J.

We have a list of desirable furnished apartments to sublet; call for particulars and permits. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

An elegant furnished modern apartment, eight rooms; Park Avenue corner; 75 East 81st St.

Two fine rooms and bath, corner Madison Av., 20 East 69th St.; $50; references.

Furnished Apartments Wanted.

Furnished apartment, 2 or 3 rooms, kitchenette; $30 monthly; on Washington Heights. K 169 Times.

If you wish to sublet your apartment furnished, see Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

322 West 82d St., (near Riverside Drive.)—Four-story English basement, brownstone dwelling, eleven rooms, three-story extension, all parquet floors, electric lights, tiled baths; charming home; neighborhood unsurpassed; open for inspection. Apply MICHAEL KIRTLAND, 2 Wall St.

121 and 125 West 88th St.—4-story American basement houses, 2 baths; prices $1,900 and $2,000. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St.

162D ST., 550 WEST.—Three-story dwelling; 10 rooms and two baths. W. D. Morgan, 2,573 Broadway, (147th St.)

Call, 1,018 Lexington (73d;) rent or buy, $1,400; electricity, steam; three baths. 6132 Chelsea.

Country Houses Unfurnished

Furnished

To Let at Cedarhurst, L. I.—A large, beautifully furnished house, from Oct. to May; all improvements; rent $1,200. Also two smaller furnished houses; rent for Wnter $400. Houses have garages. Can be seen at any time. E. S. & S. F. Voss, Cedarhurst, L. I.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, Multigraphs, filing cabinets, Neostyles, Addressograph, wardrobes. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

Big stock of second-hand office furniture; roll, flat, typewriters' and bookkeepers' desks, chairs, tables, filing cabinets, hat trees, partitions and railings. Quick & McKenna, 6 Reade St.

150 typewriters, costing $100 each new, now $3 and up; 25 drop-leaf typewriter cabinet desks; selling out. 393 Broadway.

Excellent typewriters rented; three months, $4.50; cash bargains; repairing. Durant McLean Co., 285 Broadway.

Pianos and Organs

EXCEPTIONAL.—A brand new 88-note player piano; value $500 for $275. 241 West 42d St.

PLAYER PIANO; standard make; 88 note; music, bench; sell at sacrifice. 318 W. 42d St.

Personal

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN desiring to join a select amateur dramatic society communicate Charles Carey, Wallack's Theatre.

Purchase and Exchange

I pay the highest cash prices for Furniture, Bric-a-Brac, Paintings, Rugs, Pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Help Wanted, Female

MODEL.—Desirable all-year-round position, as model in fitting department, for a young woman of 36 bust and good figure. Apply to P. C. Sieger, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts.

SYDENHAM HOSPITAL SCHOOL FOR Nurses, 343 East 116th St., New York City.—General course of training for young women of education in the maternity, surgical, medical, and dispensary departments of the hospital; age limit, 20 to 35 years. Apply by letter or in person, Superintendent of Nurses.

WANTED—Crocheters and knitters on different work; must show some goods. Call every afternoon, 125 West 22d St., near 6th Av.

Help Wanted, Male

SALESMEN.—Our men are earning large commissions; opportunity to connect with large corporation; individual instruction given; references required. Call 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. W. Fricke, 277 Broadway, sixth floor.

SALESMEN.—Three good men, about 30 years, wanted on an educational work in the States of New York, Connecticut, and New Jersey; guarantee and commission. Shuman & Co., 156 5th Av.

SALESMEN with record; tested product in steady demand; territory, liberal commission; every opportunity to right man. Mix-it-It-Stix Co., 158 East 30th St., New York.

SALESMAN, experienced, for popular line of children's dresses; one with a large following in Brooklyn and New Jersey. Address L. F., Box 139 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted to handle ladies' laundered novelties in collars as a side line. Goodman Collar Co., 147 Roebling St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMAN, to sell Waltham watches; $1 down, $1 weekly; big money; experience not necessary. United Watch Co., 154 Nassau St.

SALESMEN who can sell a hot-peanut-in-shell machine, $7.50; great money maker; commission. Call afte. 1. Originator Co., 302 B'way.

SCIENCE TEACHERS, experienced, in biology, chemistry, and mathematics for evening work. Call Monday after 4 P. M. Excelsior Prep. School, 37 Second Av.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied, unmarried men, between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States or men who have declared their intention to become citizens, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 740 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED—Five stone masons; long job entire Win

TORN FROM HIS BRIDE AND TAKEN PRISONER

Cries of the Girl in the Street in Her Bridal Robes Collect a Sympathetic Crowd.

ACCUSED OF OFFICE THEFTS

Girl Cashier His First Accuser—President of a Company, and His Accounts Said to be Short $11,000.

Shrieks and sobs of an attractive young woman at the corner of West 129th Street and Seventh Avenue last night, about 7 o'clock, collected a sympathetic crowd. The distressed young woman was attired in the conventional white dress and veil of a bride. She held in a tight embrace a much-embarrassed young man dressed in evening clothes, whom Detective Daly of the West 125th Street Precinct held tightly by the arm.

The young woman was Miss Sadie Temmerwurzel, 22 years old, of 751 Forest Avenue, the daughter of Morris Temmerwurzel, a prosperous cigar manufacturer. The young man was Louis Doushkess, 38 years old, President of the National Gas and Electric Fixture Company, at 365½ West 125th Street, with a branch at Melrose Avenue and 150th Street, the Bronx.

At the 125th Street Police Station, where Doushkess was led by the detective, it was learned that he had been arrested on a charge of grand larceny preferred by Max Hirschfeld of 421 West 129th Street, the General Manager of the company of which Doushkess is President, on information furnished by Miss Estelle Feller, the cashier of the company.

According to the complainant, Miss Feller learned Saturday that Doushkess was to wed Miss Temmerwurzel last night and was immediately moved to inform Hirschfeld of her suspicion that the President had been tampering with the company's funds. According to the girl's story, Doushkess, under threat to discharge her if she failed to comply with his demand, forced her on April 16 last to forge her father's name to a check for $225, which he afterward compelled her to indorse and cash. Again on July 11, according to the story which she told Hirschfeld, the latter asserts, Doushkess ordered her to forge a check for $250 in her father's name and indorse it. Both checks, she told the manager, so he says, Doushkess had latter repaid with funds abstracted from the company's safe. Miss Feller assured Hirschfeld, he says, that Doushkess had also stolen other amounts from the cash receipts of the company.

The manager lost no time in notifying his brother Adolph, who is the financial backer of the company, of what Miss Feller had told him, and together the two brothers hurried in a taxicab to the office of their lawyer, David Salotaroff, at 115 Broadway. The attorney hired an expert accountant and accompanied the Hirschfelds to the headquarters of the company, where the books were submitted to a painstaking examination, with the result, so Hirschfeld asserts, that it was found that $11,000 had been stolen.

Then began an expensive taxicab hunt for the missing President. The Hirschfelds scoured the city for some trace of him, with the avowed intention of having him arrested on sight, but he was not to be found. At his former address it was said that he had left several days previously. At last they went to the 125th Street Station and related their story to Detective Daly. The detective visited the home of Miss Feller and questioned her. She informed him that the address of Miss Temmerwurzel, whom Doushkess was to marry last night, was 751 Forest Avenue.

With the two Hirschfelds, the detective haunted the vicinity of Miss Temmerwurzel's home yesterday afternoon, and at 6 o'clock was rewarded when she descended the steps and entered a taxicab. In another cab the Hirschfelds and the sleuth followed the expectant bride. At 2373 Seventh Avenue, the residence of Israel Doushkess, the brother of the bridegroom, she was met by her fiancé, who dismissed the taxicab. The couple went on foot to 131st Street and Seventh Avenue, where they purchased a bridal wreath, which they ordered to be sent to the Leona Apartments at 152 West 129th Street. The detective and the two complainants followed the couple as far as the corner of 129th Street, where Daly stepped up to Doushkess, and, tapping him on the shoulder, informed him that he was under arrest.

In the station house later the weeping bride assured the reporters that she had been secretly wedded to Doushkess a month ago at the City Hall. She explained that a religious ceremony was to have been performed last night at the Leona Apartments, where her husband had furnished a home. Even as Doushkess was being rudely hustled to a cell, she added, relatives and friends were waiting with a rabbi in the Leona Apartments to witness the wedding and to enjoy the feast which had been prepared.

Doushkess took his arrest calmly, and refused to make any statement to the reporters. His bride, however, insisted that he was guiltless and that his arrest had been prompted by "blackmail."

OFFER GENERAL ELECTRIC.

Issue of $10,000,000 Now Open to Subscription.

J. P. Morgan & Co. and Lee Higginson & Co. are offering, in connection with Morgan, Grenfell & Co. of London, $10,000,000 5 per cent. gold debenture bonds of the General Electric Company at 99¾ and interest. The bonds are dated Sept. 2, and are to run for forty years, interest payable March and Sept. 1 in New York, Boston, and London. The issue is callable in whole or in part at 107½ and interest, on any interest date, upon six week's notice.

In order to provide the Philadelphia Company with funds for further improvement and development and to purchase additional light and power plants, Blair & Co. and Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. are offering at 97½ and accrued interest the unsold portion of the $10,000,000 5 per cent. convertible debentures authorized by the stockholders last April.

A simultaneous offering will be made in London through James Capel & Co., and application will be made to list the bonds on the New York and London Stock Exchanges. For the fiscal year the balance of earnings available for interest on the $10,000,000 convertible 5 per cent. debentures of 1912 was $4,415,621, or nearly nine times the $500,000 required for interest on them.

CRAZED MAN FIGHTS POLICE.

Stabs Wife with Baker's Fork and Wounds Patrolman.

Hundreds of persons watched a fight yesterday at Wythe Avenue and South Eleventh Street, Williamsburg, between an insane German baker and Policemen Martin Short and George Bender of the Clymer Street Station. The baker, Louis Meister, 39 years old, of 491 Wythe Avenue, was armed with a baker's fork and tried to jab the prongs into the faces of the policemen.

Meister lives over a bakery with his wife and their two children. A few weeks ago Meister decided to sell his business. His wife tried to dissuade him, but he was determined and he negotiated a sale with another German, who paid down a sum of money to bind the bargain.

Later Meister seemed to regret his act and was anxious to cancel the sale. The purchaser had the matter under consideration Saturday when Meister began to exhibit symptoms of insanity. Yesterday he became violent and attacked his wife with the fork. He jabbed the prongs into her arms and chest, and when their son tried to protect his mother Meister made a lunge at the boy's face, but the boy dodged the blow.

Mrs. Meister ran from the house and the man caught her in the street. He was choking and striking her with the fork when her screams brought Policeman Short.

Meister turned upon Short and jabbed the fork into his shoulder. The men were struggling, and Short was becoming exhausted when Bender appeared. He was obliged to use his club to overpower the crazed man.

HELD FOR STEALING GIRL.

Girl's Attempt to Get Her Clothes Leads to Arrest of Two Youths.

John Kaut, 21 years old, a chauffeur, of 139 West Forty-eighth Street, and Alfred Symington, 20 years old, a carpenter, of 240 West 122d Street, were held in $2,000 bail each for examination on Tuesday by Magistrate Krotel, in the West Side Court, yesterday, on the charge of abducting Estelle Duke, the 14-year-old daughter of Dr. John W. Duke, a dentist, of 260 West Forty-fifth Street.

The girl disappeared on Saturday, Sept. 21. On Thursday, according to the story told in court, Symington appeared at the house with a letter for a maid employed at the Duke home, asking for the missing girl's clothes. The maid promised to have them ready on Saturday. In the mean time, detectives from the West Forty-seventh Street Station had been notified, and when Symington returned on Saturday he was arrested.

Through Symington the detectives learned that Kaut and the girl were living at 204 East Fortieth Street. Late Saturday night both were arrested. The girl was sent to the Children's Society. She said in court that she left home because she had quarreled with her mother.

FOUR PROBABLY SLAIN.

Charred Bodies in Ruins of House That Contained No Stove.

QUINCY, Ill., Sept. 29.—It is believed that Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pfanschmidt, their sixteen-year-old daughter Blanche, and Miss Emma Kaempen, 21 year old, a teacher, whose charred bodies were found to-day in the ruins of Pfanschmidt's country home near Bayson, sixteen miles southeast of Quincy, were murdered.

Circumstances indicate that the victims perished while asleep. Nothing remained of their bodies except the charred skeletons. One thing that led the State's Attorney to investigate was the fact that the only stove on the premises was not in the residence, but in a small frame structure adjoining the main dwelling.

Pfanschmidt was wealthy. Miss Kaempen was a daughter of a Quincy contractor.

Tennessee Bank Closes.

COLLIERVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 29.—The Bank of Collierville closed its doors yesterday after the filing of a general creditors' bill in the District Court and the appointment of a receiver. The assets are placed at $135,000, and the liabilities at $126,000. J. M. Ward, the President of the bank, places the blame for its present condition on defalcations. No arrests have been made.

CENTRAL PLANS FOR BETTER CHECKING

Offer to Supply Cards at Cost to Business Houses and Express Companies.

BLAMES PUBLIC FOR DELAYS

Travelers Who Don't Look After Their Baggage Cause Waste of Time of Those Who Do.

Representatives of the New York Central Railroad, replying yesterday to criticisms sent to THE TIMES by a number of persons charging unnecessary delay and inadequate service in checking baggage in the Grand Central Terminal, said the complaints were due in part to mistakes of the traveling public, and partly to an unusual rush of business in August and the first part of September. The service was greatly improved, they said, and compared favorably with any in the city, and was superior to systems of baggage checking found abroad. On Sept. 3 12,000 pieces of baggage were handled in the Grand Central Terminal. The average is more than 1,000 pieces daily.

Delay in frequent instances, it was said, might be traced to persons who could not properly claim their baggage for checking because of lost receipts or who could not give sufficient description of unchecked baggage to enable it to be sorted out quickly from hundreds of pieces of other baggage. More than forty trunks were in the baggage room yesterday with pieces of torn cards on them as the only means of identification. While a reporter was there a man presented two small pieces of torn cardboard which he said would match the cards on his trunks and prove him to be the owner of them. This was true, but the baggage men had to search among forty pieces of baggage to match the cards.

Passengers who brought in their baggage from cabs or in hand were promptly attended to, and checks were given to each person within two to three minutes after he had applied at the counter. Whenever a passenger presented a check from a regular transfer company or express company he received his check on that identification, and there was no necessity to identify his baggage. A woman had only a storage receipt to prove her ownership to baggage, so she was permitted to search through the baggage room for her trunks. Before she was permitted to take them she had to describe three articles contained in the trunks, and when they were opened and the contents found as she described, they were checked for her.

"It is this sort of mistakes and carelessness which cause delay and much annoyance to the larger part of the traveling public, because the baggage man's time is taken up in correcting the mistakes of others," said the baggage master. "The delay in shipping baggage is often due to the failure of the express companies to deliver baggage promptly. We have given a passenger a check, for instance, on the face of the receipt given him by the transfer company or express company, and the passenger goes on, but does not get his trunks when he reaches his destination. He complains, and investigation frequently shows that the trunks were not delivered to us."

The New York Central and eight other roads in this city, and one steamship company, have designed a new checking system which it is believed will do away with much of the delay and annoyance now complained of. These roads will deliver to commercial houses, express companies and others, printed checks, containing duplicate numbers, which will facilitate the checking of baggage. To obtain co-operation of shippers, a copy of the check, with this explanation, will be sent to the large commercial houses in the city:

In order to avoid increasing errors and delays it has become necessary to adopt an improved and uniform method for the identification of baggage which is sent to terminal stations in this city, to be afterward called for and checked.

The railways furnish the cards at cost, $2 per thousand, or will accept any similar card printed by an individual which conforms to the general plan. B. Altman & Co. is one of the firms which has adopted the plan.

THE KNIT GOODS MARKET.

Hosiery Trade Is Quieter, but Duplicate Underwear Orders Are Fair.

There was a lull in the hosiery department of the knit goods market in this city last week. The large orders have been filled and the additional business done from day to day comes practically unsolicited. Jobbers are said to be watching the market closely, so far as Spring merchandise is concerned, and are already casting out feelers in the shape of small duplicate orders. Their salesmen are having a fair share of success on the road with the new season's lines, and a heavy repeat business is looked for in the primary market at the first sign of real activity in that trade. Plans are already being made for the Fall (1913) season. There was some replenishing of Fall lines of underwear done, and the call for immediate delivery of previously ordered merchandise showed no material slowing up.

The probable effect of the enforcement of the fifty-four-hour law in this State after Oct. 1 is the source of considerable comment in the trade. With many of the mills oversold, the inevitable lessening of production as the result of the law will, it is believed, lead to complications hitherto unforeseen. At any rate, there is believed to be a strong possibility of higher prices in the future, despite the sharp competition in this field. There was little actual business done in the sweater end of the trade, but deliveries were behind in many instances. The general tone was steady, with the trend of prices distinctly upward.

LAUNCH BURNED IN NIGHT.

And with It Went All the Things for Mr. Skoog's Sunday Party.

Rudolph Skoog of 117 Hamilton Avenue took his forty-five-foot naphtha launch, the Comfort, out of drydock on Saturday, filled the larder and cellarette with good things for a cruise and invited some members of the Rudolph Skoog Association to join him at the foot of Thirtieth Street, South Brooklyn, yesterday morning, where the boat would be found waiting 1,000 feet off shore.

When he went down to get aboard he found that the Comfort, meats, wines, and all, had gone to the bottom in the early hours of the morning when a little blaze on board reached the naphtha and caused an explosion that blew a member of her crew, John Ennis, out into the water and so advanced the blaze that the Comfort burned to the water level. Ennis swam to shore.

CRUDE RUBBER MARKET WEAK

Demand Limited and Prices Down Both Here and in London.

Trade was again inactive in the crude rubber market last week, and as a result closing prices on most of the Para and plantation grades showed substantial declines from the figures at the opening. Values broke early in the week under the continued holding off of the manufacturing interests, having dropped on Wednesday to a selling basis of $1.11½ for up-river fine.

Under a slightly steadier feeling in London this figure went up half a cent, and the market closed with this grade generally quoted at $1.12. One concern made a price of $1.10 for the rest of the year. Just what this week has in store for this market is problematical. There is little reason to believe that there will be heavy buying with the market in its present weakened condition, and whether or not holders will grant concessions to stimulate the demand is a question.

The week in the foreign markets was marked by the offering of several hundred tons of plantation rubber at the regular fortnightly auction in London. Buyers did not appear anxious to take the offerings, and the prices obtained were generally less than those at the last previous sale. This weakness was reflected in the general London market, and helped to keep values down in this country.

SECRECY ABOUT AIR CRAFT.

Manager of New Companies Explains He Is Seeking German Patents.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 29.—The Batson Air Navigation Company and the Batson Aerial Navigation Company of this city have taken out charters at Camden, N. J., with capital of $500,000 each. Applications have been made for patents in this country and Germany on a new type of air craft.

E. A. Hyde, General Manager of the new concerns, will leave for Germany on Tuesday to present the application for patents and attend to the establishment of a German office. Until the papers are filed in that country nothing will be given out regarding the new craft, although reports have been spread that the machine is of such proportions it can be used either for pleasure or freight transportation.

"I would like to tell all about this new flying machine," said Mr. Hyde to-day, "but as we are applying for patents in Germany I cannot, as any information printed prior to the filing of papers there invalidates our request. We are depending on Germany for the disposal of our machines."

The Best Suit Made to Measure That $16 Ever Bought

—and you cannot get better tailoring or bigger dividends of satisfaction in any suit you buy—no matter how much you pay for it.

We have been in the tailoring business for 27 years, and we know.

We buy fabrics direct from the best mills in England and America, and all of our tailoring is done right here in our own model tailoring establishment on the premises.

We plan to save—and we do save—for our customers every penny that the middleman would otherwise get.

The proof is here now in a variety of fabrics which permit of practically unlimited choice of suits made to measure at..... $16.00

Samples and style book sent on request.

Trade Mark.

THE HOUSE OF
MORRISON
Tailors for Men and Young Men
106-108 Fulton Street
NEW YORK CITY.
LONDON OFFICE—No. 6 Vigo Street.

5,000 Yards of finest Merchant Tailor Woolens—

The overproduction of 3 Mills—came our way—at half price

$30 and $35 SUITS and OVERCOATS $15 to order.

THINK OF IT!

You get this season's Suit and Overcoat for the price of your suit alone.

This surplus stock comprises the finest lot of Cheviot and Worsted Suitings we have ever seen. The new shades of golden blue, sand color, cocoa brown, leather, marengo, bronze, pale purple, are all here in this lot. In Overcoatings there are Chinchillas in every color—plaid backs of extra fine texture and colorings, Kerseys and Meltons in all shades, Shetlands and Elysians, such as you never saw before for less than $50 or $60.

Every yard of these goods was made this season for the finest and most exclusive merchant tailoring trade.

Come in, look them over, and admit that you have never seen finer fabrics. Be your own salesman. Select whatever pleases your fancy. When you find what you want call the cutter and have your measure taken.

This is an unusual chance. The unseasonable weather caused jobbers to cancel their orders, and this magnificent stock of three mills is yours now at less than one-half the price the goods were manufactured for.

Mail orders promptly filled. Send for samples.

Copyright, 1912, Oestreicher Bros. **OPEN UNTIL 9 P. M.**

Oestreicher Bros.
1191 B'WAY AT 28TH ST.

Registred Trade Mark *Established Half a Century*

Irish Table Linens At "The Linen Store"

Historically, this house dates back to Ireland, whence its founders emigrated over half a century ago to market Irish Linens in America. In those early days Irish Linens held a most important place in our stock.

To-day our assortment is greater than ever before and is made up of goods from all the famous, long established factories, among which are John S. Brown, J. N. Richardson's Sons and Owden, Ireland Bros., the Old Bleach Linen Co., Broadway Damask Co.—firms which are household names the world over, and whose product possesses the peculiar virtues wherein the Linens of the "Emerald Isle" excel.

Our stock of Irish Linens ranges in price as follows:

TABLE CLOTHS

2 x2 yds.,	2.50	3.00	3.50	4.25 to 14.00
2 x2½ yds.,	3.00	3.50	4.50	5.00 to 17.50
2¼x2¼ yds.,	4.75	5.50	6.00	7.50 to 24.50
2½x2½ yds.,	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00 to 38.00
2½x3 yds.,	6.50	7.50	8.00	9.00 to 46.00

Larger sizes up to 8 yards long proportionately priced.

NAPKINS

Breakfast size,	2.50	2.75	3.00 up to 16.25 doz.
Dinner size,	3.50	4.00	5.00 up to 46.00 doz.

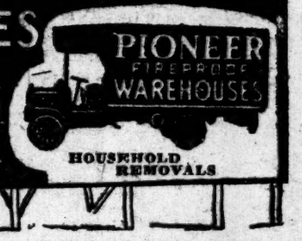
James McCutcheon & Co.,
5th Ave. & 34th St., Opposite Waldorf-Astoria

Ask the People for Whom We Work

PHONE 6900 Main

PIONEER WAREHOUSES

Fireproof Storage-Vaults for Valuables.
Packing & Shipping. Rug & Carpet Cleaning.
37 to 51 FLATBUSH AVE. Bklyn. N.Y.



Our Service retains its Standard of Excellence Every Day in the Year. We have the Most Modern and Best Equipped Plant in the World, plus 33 Years Experience.

"ASK THE PEOPLE FOR WHOM WE WORK."

English Cheviots Worth $50 at $30

We say these suits are worth more than they cost because it's true.
An efficient organization making one thousand suits a week and buying materials, full mill lengths, not in piece ends, saves enough to make underselling possible.

Our Suits to Measure at $30.00

are made from the best imported woolens. They are finished, fitted and tailored like suits that cost $50 to $60 elsewhere. If you can't call, send for Style Book and Samples.

Arnheim
Broadway and 9th Street

B. F. KEITH'S NEW YORK THEATRES

UNION SQ. B'way & 14th St. — Taylor, Granville & Laura Pierpont, Belle Baker, Mrs. Gardner Crane & Co., others.
COLONIAL B'way & 62d St. — MRS. LANGTRY, Cross & Josephine, Vera Mitchelena, John P. Wade & Co., others.
ALHAMBRA 7 Ave & 126 St. — Maud Hall Macy & Co. "In the Gray of the Dawn," "In the Barracks," Winsor McCay, others.
BRONX 149 St. 3 Ave. Daily Mats. 25c. — EDNA GOODRICH & CO., Bessie Wynn, Leo Carrillo, Hal Davis & Co., others.
HARLEM OP. HO. — Stock Co. in DAVID HARUM. Nights 15-25-50-75c. Daily Mats.

ELTINGE THEATRE W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats Wed. & Sat. at 2:15
WITHIN THE LAW

JOE WEBER'S B'way & 29th St. Evs. 8:20. Wed. Mat. 50c. to $1.50.
A SCRAPE O' THE PEN
by Graham Moffat, author of Bunty Pulls the Strings

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Mats. To-day, Thurs., Fri. & Sat. 25 & 50c. Smoking.
THE NEW MUSICAL SUCCESS,
THE GIRL FROM BRIGHTON
AND CABARET.

Columbia B'way & 47th Sts. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c-$1 — Burlesque COLUMBIA BURLESQUERS. — Smoking Matinee To-day, 15c, 25c & 50c.

MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Eve. 8:15. Burlesque. Dave Marion & His Dreamland Co.

ELMENDORF
CARNEGIE HALL, 57TH ST.
5 SUNDAY EVENINGS at 8:30.
5 MONDAY MATINEES at 3:30.
2 Courses Exactly Alike.
GREAT PLACES IN A GREAT COUNTRY.
Oct. 13 & 14.....HEART OF THE ROCKIES
Oct. 20 & 21.....THE GRAND CANYON
Oct. 27 & 28.....THE GREAT SOUTHWEST
Nov. 3 & 4.....THE PACIFIC COAST
Nov. 10 & 11.....YELLOWSTONE PARK
Course Tickets, $5, $4, $3, $2.50. Sale opens next Wednesday; closes Wednesday, Oct. 9.
Mail orders with remittances filled as received.

RUBBER PALACE SHOW — New Grand Central — Now Open — 10 A.M. to 10 P.M.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinee Every Day at 2:30.
PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT

MAJESTIC, Brooklyn
All This Week, Mats. Wed.-Sat., Laughing Comedy, OVERNIGHT.
Next Week—James T. Powers in "Two Little Brides."

Hammerstein's Daily Mats. 25 & 50c. — MABEL TALIAFERRO, Tom Nawn & Co., Avon Comedy 4 & 10 others.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinee Wed. & Sat. 2:15
John Drew in "the Best of all Drew parts."—Herald. Alfred Sutro's comedy,
THE PERPLEXED HUSBAND

LYCEUM W. 45th St. Eve. 8:15 Sharp. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
Miss Billie Burke "Everybody will go to see her."—Tribune.
in THE "MIND THE PAINT" GIRL.

PARK 58th St., Col. Circle. Evs. 8:20. Mats Wed. & Sat. 2:20. Wed. Mat. 50c.-$1.50.
A WHIRLWIND OF MIRTH AND MELODY
CLIFTON CRAWFORD "MY BEST GIRL."

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
WEDNESDAY NIGHT, 8:15. Seats Now.
Tantalizing Tommy
The Newest, Daintiest Musical Comedy. Pretty Music, Costumes and 50 Pretty Girls.

GARRICK 35th St. near Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
"A splendid victory for JOHN MASON."—Ev. World.
in the new play,
John Mason The Attack
by Henry Bernstein, author of "The Thief."

HUDSON West 44th St. To-night, 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
OPENING TO-NIGHT at 8:15
Robert Loraine
AND HIS MAGNIFICENT LONDON COMPANY
MAY BLAYNEY, ALFRED HICKMAN, A. P. KAYE, MABEL LOVE, SYDNEY VALENTINE, G. W. ANSON
IN THE BEST PLAY ENG AND EVER SENT TO AMERICA
George Bernard Shaw's Comedy
"Man and Superman"

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
JUNE MADNESS With HEDWIG REICHER.

HARRIS 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. at 8:10. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. at 2:10.
ARNOLD DALY IN A NEW STEVE PLAY

New Amsterdam W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
FRANZ LEHAR'S MUSICAL ROMANCE
THE Count OF Luxembourg

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Milestones by Arnold Bennett and Edward Knoblauch.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way and 38th St. Evenings 8:10. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:10.
TO-NIGHT NOTICE. Curtain positively at 8:10. Late comers will not be seated until end of first act.
At 8:10 Sharp
KLAW & ERLANGER present
THE NEW MUSICAL COMEDY
Oh! Oh! Delphine
by C. M. S. McLellan & Ivan Caryll.

GAIETY B'way and 46th. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
Another Cohan & Harris Success,
"The Pride of the Force."
OFFICER 666

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:20.
One Week Only. Tim Murphy in "HONEST JIM BLUNT."

GLOBE B'way & 46 St. FIRST NIGHT NEXT WED.
—SEATS NOW SELLING—
THE CHARITY GIRL
New Music. Play with RALPH HERZ

BELASCO W. 44th Street. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20.
TO-MORROW (Tuesday) NIGHT at 8:20,
DAVID BELASCO presents
FRANCES STARR
In a New Play THE CASE OF BECKY

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings 8:15 Sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
William Elliott and David Belasco present
THE GOVERNOR'S LADY

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE. B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
"HIS BEST & FUNNIEST PLAY."
GEO. M. COHAN in latest play, "BROADWAY" JONES
"Keen Delight in Every Line."

ASTOR Opens Next Mon. B'WAY, 45 ST. SEAT SALE TO-MORROW
THE WOMAN HATERS' CLUB
With SALLIE FISHER.

GRAND 23d St., 8th Av. Pop. Mats. Wed. & Fri.
THE LITTLE MILLIONAIRE.

PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES.
5th AVE. B'way. 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c-$1.
23RD ST. nr. 6th Av.
58TH ST. & 3d Av.
125TH ST. Lex. Av.
MR. RUSS WHYTAL & CO., BYRON & LANGDON, WILLA HOLT WAKEFIELD, NINA PAYNE & CO., JOCK McKAY, FAY, 2 COLEYS & FAY, others.
VAUDEVILLE THAT PLEASES. Changed Mondays & Thursdays.
PHOTO PLAYS that grip and interest. Changed daily.
CONTINUOUS 11 A.M. to 11 P.M. PRICES 5-10-15-20 and 25c.

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Phone 1260 Stuyvs. Amateur Night Every Thursday.
Mat. To-day. Seats, 25c. The Gaiety Girls

HURTIG & SEAMON'S West 125th St. Mat. Daily.
THE CRACKER JACKS
Wrestling To-morrow Night.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

B. F. KEITH'S ORPHEUM Daily Mat. 25c.
LULU GLASER & CO., "DETECTIVE KEEN," BUD FISHER, HERMINE SHONE & CO., Felix Adler, others.

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats 2. Best Seats $1. Ev. 8.
UNDER MANY FLAGS
Series of Complete New Spectacles.

Winter Garden Mat. TO-MOR, 50c, 75c, & BEST SEATS $1.00 — Phone 2260 Col. Evs. 8. THE PASSING SHOW OF 1912
100th PERFORMANCE THURS. MATINEE
Reunion All Winter Garden Stars

DALY'S B'way & 30th. To-Night at 8 Sharp. Beginning
LEWIS WALLER in HENRY V.
with MADGE TITHERADGE.

Manhattan OP. HO. 34th St. & 8th Av. Evs. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.
Five Weeks—Beginning TO-NIGHT at 8.
SOTHERN AND MARLOWE
THIS WEEK—To-night & Tues. Night & Wed. Mat., Taming of the Shrew; Wed. & Thurs. Nights, Hamlet; Fri. Night, Romeo & Juliet; Sat. Mat., As You Like It; Sat. Night, Twelfth Night. Prices 25c.-$1.50.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:15.
THE MERRY COUNTESS

LYRIC, 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. LAST WEEK
THE NE'ER-DO-WELL

BROADWAY Thea., B'way & 41st. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed., Sat. 500 Orchestra Seats $1.
LEW FIELDS Presents HANKY PANKY

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th bet. B'way & 6th Av. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30.
THE HIT OF NEW YORK AND LONDON
READY MONEY

William COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Collier's Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
Granville Barker's London Co. in FANNY'S FIRST PLAY

39TH ST. Thea., 39th, n'r B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:15.
Last Week Here. The Master of the House
Next Week Lyric.

48th Street Theatre Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15
LITTLE MISS BROWN

Playhouse 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat.
Last Week BOUGHT AND PAID FOR Original Cast.

WEST END 125th St., West of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. 55 West 23d St. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. TAFT—WILSON—ROOSEVELT. Concerts.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Hotel Wellington
55th & 56th Street & 7th Ave.
MODERN AND ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF.
Exclusive Patronage
300 ROOMS, EACH WITH PRIVATE BATH AND SHOWER.
Rates
1 PERSON
ROOM & BATH, $2.00 PER DAY
2 PERSONS
ROOM & BATH, $3.00 PER DAY
PARLOR, BEDROOM & BATH, $4.00 PER DAY AND UP
PARLOR, 2 BEDROOMS & BATH, $5.00 PER DAY AND UP
J. F. CHAMPLIN, Mgr., also Proprietor Ocean House, Watch Hill, R. I.

A Good Dinner
A lively and entertaining cabaret,
A jolly crowd and an evening of fun;
All these you will always find at the
CAFÉ BOULEVARD
Second Ave. & Tenth St.
Tel. 4040 Orchard.

FOLIES BERGERE
Broadway at 48th St.
$1 TABLE D'HOTE DINNER $1
Served on Main Floor of New York's Most Beautiful Restaurant
10 REAL VAUDEVILLE ACTS
Parisian Orchestra. A la Carte.
Tel. 3000 Bryant. All Modern